PRENTICE, BENDERSON, & OSBORNI JOURNAL OFFICE BUILDING, GREEN STREET. BETWEEN THIRD AND FOURTH.

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,	J. M. Shrewsbury, Big &pr. J. L. Mager, Cynthiaua. 23 The above gentlemen are authorized to receipt for poney due ne for subscriptions to our paper,		

PAUL R. SHIPMAN. Editors.

MONDAY, JANUARY 20, 1862

We find in the Boston Courier a singustate of affairs from the pen of a distinguished in the sight of his countrymen and in the specie was £2 13s 2d per cent. In 1809 it roce izen of the Southwest. The Courier exyears of discretion in New England." And to use the language of one of the cherished to £29 4s 1d, or nearly 30 per cent. In 1814, the tone and tenor of the production fully and deathless champions of British freedem, the return of peace brought about a decline, ustify this wish. "After a careful perusal of to conceive how anything could be written on may prove as pernicious in its consequences The object of the eminent writer is to make this stupendous juncture they are neither in- peace of Amiens, in 1802, it was extended for e truth known to those uninformed on the ocive it; in order to enable them to render incause of their country. He is a clergyman of the following resolution was adoption unanivindicate his own character as a true patriot."

fear that this latter sentiment is very gener-

of the whole force of this testimony by the assertion that all these men are purchased renetions, return home with their views of Southern slavery entirely changed. Let me say to Mr. Greeley, that a rapid editorial journey through the South, even with the ad-

slaveholder in Washington, is not sufficient to by Garfield. At the same time they believe counteract the constant teaching of the cur- implicitly a score of rumors concerning seces more than half a century, or to give a fair are not only impossible but absurd. omprehension of this large and practical subject. The thing is emphatically a domestic minds us of "the political faith of a tory relation, and it can only be understood in all as described by Addison in one of his pa

mation with which the Tribune habitually arraigns the institution of slavery is well de-

causa causans' of our troubles in this sense self. To this end it has been industriously become the pretext of the most causeless and ne farious rebellion recorded in history. But in the low spirit of sectionalism could have employed two periods of our national history testify that other pretexts for national disintegra-England in 1814, and South Carolina in 1832, his ear from him and gives him found such other pretexts; but the country was The purely factitious nature of the prevailpeople. For years and years the whole Brit- which they are perpetually imbibing, that they nation has been pessionately engaged in have a natural relish for error, and have quite inciting the Northern States, in the name of lost the taste of truth in political matters. numanity, to a crusade against Southern Let the secessionists, the malcontents of slavery. For just so long the masses of the day and nation, look into this exquisite de-Northern people have resisted the wicked intement, and have remained steadfast in their Verily "there is nothing new under the sun." stitutional and social obligations. And now, There have been rumors at Washingwhen the abolition party, nurtured by England, fon recently that the peace party at the South has succeeded in furnishing a pretext for the is clamorous for putting an end to hostilities, try, and the nation has risen in the terrific erful opposition to their continuance. Som throes of the life struggle to prevent the con- think that the delay of the great advance of summation of this crime, these same English the Federal army may be ascribed to a wis

the support of that war upon American na. Washington is a fruitful hot-bed for the

alleged sanctity of the very slavery which England had so persistingly urged the people of financial projects which have engaged the atthe United States to blot out of existence, as tention of the Secretary of the Treasury, the ful of crimes!" This view of the subject, at Congressional committees, have given rise to once so plain and so persuasive, can hardly be many speculations as to the propriety and Mr. Bingham, of Ohio. rejected, after full reflection, by any candid and legality of making Treasury notes a legal

view of the question of slavery in its broader cedents established by it under the influences relations, in order to set forth more clearly the of protracted wars, have been widely dis-folly and wickedness of the abolitionists and cussed. It is stated in some of the Eastern those who sympathize with them in the commercial papers that a law existed work of turning this war for the vindication of from 1797 to 1821, restricting the Bank of the constitution into a crusade against South- England from paying cash, and making its with a confidence not we trust misplaced, "the Northern people have sense and spirit enough after gave it assistance and relieved it. No to save their country, its bright hopes, and its glorious constitution, from wreck and ruin by this the most stupid of all base and senseless sentimentalities." Certain it is that appeals sentimentalities." Certain it is that appeals and a deficient foreign harvest and subsidies to

tes the wish that the letter could be "put for its existence the citizen who is deliberately to £20 2s 7d, or over 20 per cent. In 1812. inactive is a virtual traitor. "In such a case," to £25 16s 8d, or over 25 per cent. In 1813, "an avowed indifference is treachery to our and this was assisted by an act of Parliament article," adds the Courier, "we are unable fellow-subjects; and a lukewarm allegiance which forced the bank to contract its issue. subject more temperate, candid, and just. as treason." Let the sound and enlightened its operation to "within six months after the

Before the Confederate rebellion broke out into open hostilities by the bombardment as well as zealous devotion to the of Fort Sumpter, on the 16th February 1861,

mously by the Rouse or respectively.

That neither the Congres of the United States nor the people or governments of the non-alaxeholding States have the constitutional right to hedelate upon, or interfere with, slavery in any

ar that this latter sentiment is very gener-Every member of the House of Representa-

do not thoroughly understand the whole subject of domestic slavery in the South, yet we jeet of domestic slavery in the South, yet we are nearly repeated experiment, the fact that the people of the Norsh, of all classes, are not acquainted with the real nature and which, fifte courses of legislation be guided by them, cannot fail to countined by the case is surely very diffing on the proposed by them, cannot fail to countined by them, cannot fail to countined by the case is surely very diffing on the proposed by them, cannot fail to countined by them all argument weight in this country, the did the the advance near sund of the case of a more fr not thoroughly understand the whole sub- "landmarks erected by Congress," and we feel the Bank shall pay such notes in coin," here. Mr. Greeley will very promptly dispose that he will be the last to consent to any dedes from truth and honesty. This wholesale accusation of his own kith and kin has when they have lost sight of these constituwhen they have lost sight of these constitutional "landmarks," they will find themselves
when they remove to the South, become the most venomous traducers and enemies of the section they have abandoned. But
what shall we say of that large majority of
Northern emigrants to the South who never bemits and the most venomous traducers and enemits of the section they have abandoned. But
what shall we say of that large majority of
Northern emigrants to the South who never bemits of the section they have abandoned. But
what shall we say of that large majority of
northern emigrants to the South who never bemits of the section they have abandoned. But
what shall we say of that large majority of
northern emigrants to the South who never bemits of the section of country covered by this
powell must bear in mind that the loss of one
Senator may endanger the passage of many
important measures. It requires a majority of
all the members elect to the Senate to pass
money bills and to override the executive veto.
There are eight vacancies in the Senate from
There are eight vacancies in the Senate from
Indicate the spectrum of the spot. And we would gladly
see the task performed as thoroughly in evsery instance as Mr. Wadsworth has performed
it in this one.

Gov. Morton or Indiana—A miserably
with the suspicious breezes wafted at
Indianapelis on the spot. And we would gladly
see the task performed as thoroughly in evsery instance as Mr. Wadsworth has performed
to roads, routes, &c.

As matters stand at present, a section of countyre vatending from Paducah to Mayfield at
In orth and west to the Chio and Mississpir riv-Northern emigrants to the South who never become slaveholden? And shall we hard those great statesmen whose fame is accusation against the whole of that much larger majority of the Southern people themselves, who never have been, and never expect to be, slaveholders? Still less does this vile accusation touch the testimony of those of time the prey or greedy wreckers, who will a year or two, and who, with rare excepshall soon ride safely in harbor, and hear the shall soon ride safely in harbor, and hear the render it very difficult to obtain the twenty conference in the render it very difficult to obtain the twenty conference in the render it very difficult to obtain the twenty conference in the render it very difficult to obtain the twenty conference in the render it very difficult to obtain the twenty conference in the render it very difficult to obtain the twenty conference in the render it very difficult to obtain the twenty conference in the render it very difficult to obtain the twenty conference in the render it very difficult to obtain the twenty conference in the render it very difficult to obtain the twenty conference in the render it very difficult to obtain the twenty conference in the render it very difficult to obtain the twenty conference in the render it very difficult to obtain the twenty conference in the render it very difficult to obtain the twenty conference in the render it very difficult to obtain the twenty conference in the render it very difficult to obtain the twenty conference in the render it very difficult to obtain the twenty conference in the render it very difficult to obtain the twenty conference in the render it very difficult to obtain the render in the render

of a caning from some supercilious still incredulous concerning Marshall's defeat ent literature of England and America for sion victories which from the nature of the case

This infatuation of the secessionists r

and of many and a particular state of the particular s its bearings by those who are brought into contact with it in the bosoms of the families says the immortal satirist, "who is there where it exists. It will not, therefore, dero-gate from the intelligence of any gentleman like a man in a dream, is enteroutside of the slave States, to listen to testi- tained from one end of his life to the mony by one who was nursed by a slave, whose other with objects that have no reality carliest playmates and companions were alave or existence. He is daily nourished and kept children, and who has been a slave owner for n bumor by fiction and delusion; and may be when the Government was about to send over administered to the Elitor of the New York lais, that every morning swallowed a chimera derer came out and said the Canadians ought only—that it is the most prominent and intrusive difference between the two sections of our if it tends to the advancement of the cause common country, and is therefore the most In short, a malcontent, who is a good believpromising subject upon which the mean spirit er, has generally reason to repeat the celeabsence of this prominent difference, the same believes the universe to be the production of And charce. In the same manner, a tory, who is didate to represent Boyle county in the found such other pretexts; but the country was not then ripe enough in wickedness for the villations consummation. There is nothing in would be suddenly at Perth, and that his army given to that body the services of Underwood, the institution of slavery itself to alienate our is now actually marching thither upon the ice, countrymen from each other. It is a burden he hugs himself at the good news, and get and a responsibility upon the South, from drunk upon it before he goes to bed. Thi which the North is happily exempt; but this is sort of people puts one in mind of several no reason for jealousy and dislike on either side. towns in Europe that are inaccessible on the ing anti-slavery sentiment has just been illus- on the other. The minds of our malcontents

erment and destruction of our coun. and that Alexander H. Stephens leads a pow people are rushing with frenzied earnestness to to receive propositions from the confederates.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 21, 1862. PAPER A LEGAL TENDER.-The various

We this morning publish the speech of the foulest of offences and the most disgraca- bank officers of our principal cities, and the Mr. Wadsworth, one of the Federal Representatives of Kentucky, in reply to the speech of

The character of Mr. Bingham's speech, in tender. As a portion of this controversy, the respect to doctrine and policy, may be infer-tred from the extracts we give below:

Never did the pulse of liberty beat more strong ly in the breasts of the English people than it that great revolution; never were they more piscloss of their tights, or more strongly recolved or better prepared than then to guard their liber ty against arbitrary invarion. And yet the very necessity of things compelled them to eduit the the power for the common defence could not be restricted but more his limited pair but the power for the common defence could not be the constitution into a crusade against Southern institutions. The light in which the letter as a whole sets abolitionism is clear enough and strong enough to extinguish the heresy in every cultivated and dispassionate mind wherein the miserable delusion has made a lodgment.

"Surely, surely", says the letter in conclusion, with a confidence not we trust misplaced, "the payments of its notes, but Government shortly for the semimon defence could not be restricted, but must be limited only by the public estigatory. Therefore the common defence could not be restricted, but must be limited only by the public estigatory. Therefore the common defence could not be restricted, but must be limited only by the public estigatory. Therefore the common defence could not be restricted, but must be limited only by the public estigatory. Therefore the common defence could not be restricted, but must be limited only by the public estigatory. Therefore the common defence could not be restricted, but must be limited only by the public estigatory. Therefore the common defence could not be restricted, but must be limited only by the public estigatory. Therefore the common defence could not be restricted, but must be limited only by the public estigatory. Therefore the your making its motes a legal tender, while others deny that this was even in the stigatory. Therefore the your mist it extends the surface, but must be limited only by the public estigatory. Therefore the your mist this possible the striction of Parliament. So the fathers of the Republic, when they care to construct a Constitution for the foreign and the striction of the striction of Parliament. So the fathers of the Republic, when they care to construct a Constitution for the striction of Parliament. So the fathers of the Republic, when the striction of the striction of Parliament. So the fathers of the Republic, when the striction of the striction

with France, commerce was again disturbed, sentimentalities." Certain it is that appeals so luminous and conciliatory as the one in hand are eminently adapted to promote this great end. We hope the appeal will be followed up by others from the same pen, and by similar appeals from other pens secluded likewise from the sphere of ordinary political discussion. In a crisis like the present, whoever omits to contribute what he may to the promotion of the cause of his imperilled country falls in the duty of a citizen and of a man. This is true of all the members of society in general, but particularly of men of culture and of thought, who appreciate the awful exigency, and who are able to make others appreciate it. A citizen of this class, whether he be lawyer. and who are able to make others appreciate it.
A citizen of this class, whether he be lawyer or doctor or clergyman or scholar, who folds his arms in supincess or despair, instead of exerting his energies in every suitable mode for the salvation of the country, is a criminal in the sight of his countrymen and in the sight of God. When a nation is struggling to God. When a nation is the God. When a nation is the God. When a nation is the God. When a nation is Against this tyrannical doctrine and this

atrocious policy the speech of Mr. Wadsworth him and found the prey flown. The is levelled with telling effect. Let no one omit which the Washington correspondent of the Cincinnati Gazotte pronounced "as virulent tality on the part of our friends is not stated citizens of the United States see to it that in signing of a Treaty of Peace." But at the gress by Burnett or Breckinridge." Speaking cess without the loss of some valuable lives. for the loyal masses of Kentucky and for ourselves, we say to the abolitionists concerning
Mr. Wadsworth's speech as Patrick Henry a year, owing to the impossibility of enforcing

The original Restrictive Act was limited in

a resumption. In 1803, war broke out again,

and the suspension was continued. At the

and the suspension was continued. At the close of the war, in 1815, an act was passed, the preamble of which declared that "It is highly desirable that the bank of Enson, make the most of it."

and the suspension was continued. At the said to the tories in the Virginia House of without success. The suspension was continued. The said to the tories in the Virginia House of without success. highly desirable that the bank of En-We are glad to see that Mr. Wadsworth gland should return as soon as possible to the payment of its notes in cash." The recognizes fully and urges with commanding We cannot forbear to quote several passages from this excellent communication.

We should premise that the text of the communication.

We should premise that the text of the communication is a sentence occurring in a private letter addressed by a very distinguished citizen of Boston to the author of the author of the communication.

While, "says the author, "affirming very distinctly that 'not only a strictly constitutional line of policy in the conduct of the war, but a conciliatory temper in the exhibition of that policy, is the clear duty of the authorities," of overthrowing or interfering with the rights or of the slaves in the Union but for its dissolution on the slave line. This is unquestion was at the re-establishment of the Union but for its dissolution on the slave line. This is unquestion on the slave line. This is unquestion was postponed to July 1st, 1819. In the latter year, a Committee of the House of Commons, Mr. Pecl, afterwards Sir Robert, chairman, made an elaborate report, recommenting that 'not only a strictly constitutional list of policy in the conduct of the war, but a conciliatory temper in the exhibition of that policy, is the clear duty of the authorities," of overthrowing or interfering with the rights or of overthrowing or interfering with the rights or of abolitionists are traitors at heart as well as in effect, struggling not for the deat communication.

When the re-establishment of the Union but for its dissolution on the slave line. This is unquestion was postponed to July 1st, 1819. In the latter year, however, was one of great commer, and the resumption was the re-establishment of the Union but for its dissolution on the slave line. This is unquestionably true, and the re-establishment of the Union but for its dissolution on the slave line. This is unquestionably true, and the re-establishment of the Union but for its dissolution power the fact that the abolitionists are traitors itself of this entire privilege, but commenced a full resumption in coin, May 1st, 1823. The suspension thus lasted just 26 years, during all of which the notes had been a legal tender for

portance of keeping the ship of state in the Mize, of Estill, as a secession stay-law candi- sadly changed within the last twenty months, the enemy; they returned the same day to Camp not devoted to secession; and, in our judgment, Harlan's Tenth Kentucky, and Col. Fry's Fourth date. We sincerely trust that this triangular and it behooves our public men to recogdate. We sincerely trust that this triangular and it behooves our public men to recogcontest may be avoided, for the Mount Sterling nize the new offices the change imposes. The
contest may be avoided, for the Mount Sterling nize the new offices the change imposes. The
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contest may be avoided, for the Mount Sterling nize the new offices the new offices the change imposes. The
contest may be avoided, for the Mount Sterling nize the new offices the new off parture from that conservative course. There Whig says Mr. Lilly was not aware that Col. good of the country would be sensibly promoted staff, escorted by Captain Ed. Osband's Chicago may be a few who can be tempted to strike out into the broad sea of experiment, but when they have lost sight of these constituof Estill, Owsley, Jackson, Montgomery, and shawked on the spot. And we would gladly ent war. The extent of country covered by this

> stitutional votes in an exigency. The loss of circular is a virulent attack on Governor the Thirty-fifth District by any division of the Morton's official conduct and his private it will be permitted. The Congressional ap- and impartially than the Governor has done. several other important measures, which have passed the House, are awaiting the concurinto the field perfectly armed and equipped, rence of the Senate after the recess. We adure our friends therefore to present a united efforts of disappointed placemen to tarnish his front and to return a Union Senator from fair fame fail harmless where he is the best

ANOTHER VICTORY.

Gen. Thomas telegraphs to Gen. Buell at hear quarters in this city, from the field, that on Fr day night the rebels under Zollicoffer came up to the Federal encampment near Webb's Cross Roads, and at six o'clock on Saturday morning made an attack in force. They were promptly met by the command of Gen. Thomas, and at the time he telegraphed the rebel Generals Felix K. Zollicoffer and Ballie Peyton were killed, and the whole enemy's force in full retreat to their encampment between White Oak Creek and the Cumberland river. This intelligence was rethe military authorities to Somerset, and is a very good beginning. Additional despatches received at headquarters last evering confirm, to the fullest extent, the important news which we published yesterday

LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY, TUESDAY, JANUARY 28, 1862.

slept on their arms until daylight to complete darkness to cross to the S uthern side of the safety they scattered in all directions. But we White Oak Creek should have been broken up. Unless they divide themselves up into squads and tind their way into Tennessee by unfrequented paths, they must all be entrapped, and the loyal their tracks, knewing every road and every will re-scho its plaudits to Gen. Thomas who has can unmake or suspend them. given to the Federal arms the most brilliant suc

cess since the rebellion broke out. The evacuation of the enemy's entrenchments took place on Sunday night, and yesterday morning General Thomas advanced to assault to read it. This by the way is the speech to four hundred, but no official intelligence certain the extent of our killed and wounded, bu

> [Correspondence of the Louisville Journal.] GENERAL GRANT'S RECONNOISSANCE.

CAMP IN FIELD, 14 MILES
FROM COLUMBUS, KY., January 17.
You have been informed by the telegraph of the

lat, 1830, not at par, but at certain graduated prices, up to May 1, 1823, and, after that, at the Mint price. The Bank did not avail conservative members have heretofore sub- encamped to the couthwest of Blandville, and then mitted so quietly is a marvel to us. Cer- returned again seven miles to where a portion of tainly the idea of a sneaking mean-spirited abolition traitor impeaching the loyalty of a member on the mere score of his opposition

will accusation touch the testimony of those hundreds of educated young men who come to the South as teachers, for only to the "landmarks," and after our danger we ways absentees from sickness or other cause to ways absentees from sickness or other cause to render it very difficult to obtain the twenty conferement rejected by the Governor. This unhappy mortal's goods and effects; and in many instances it has been their death-warrant. All men are not possessed of the spirit and courage to become martyrs, even to a cause that they Union strength would be an unpardonable sin, character. We take great pleasure in branding know to be good and just, and therefore they and involve such detriment to the Union cause that we cannot bring ourselves to think could have acted more faithfully, zealously, pxi:ions by allowing mercy to temper justics. and impartially than the Governor has done.

His assiduity in providing for the comfort of the troops from his State, and in bringing them manding. Not an article of property of any citizen is allowed to be molested by our soldiers durhas been the theme of national praise, and the ing their marches or encampments. Of course

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 22, 1862.

The venerable Horace Binney has publand his birds of prey deserves a more expamphlet that it adds nothing to the argument or six companies of cavalry, the rebel newsmade several months ago in defence of the papers were loud in their anticipations that

in across ing in the nature either of the remaining procept the visions of the constitution or of the system as a whole that does away with the force of analose and quested the loyal six upon the powers and limitations of the constitution wherein the powers and limitations of the constitution wherein the powers are treated distinctively. It results from this naturally and justly that the power Cranox, and arquadron of Colonel Woolford's area of the commanding and ta'f jisant General, or of a member of the commanding general's staff, and as quiet had reigned in Warsaw too long, 'our specials' were neither over-scrapplose nor inquit live regarding to the probabilities of their reports. Yet even the permission of this was not without an object and service the constitution wherein the power of the commanding at reigned in Warsaw too long, 'our specials' was not without an object and service the constitution wherein the power of the commanding at reigned in Warsaw too long, 'our specials' was not without an object and service the commanding of the power of the commanding at ta'j island General, or of a member of the commanding at reigned in Warsaw too long, 'our specials' was not without an object and benefit; but to the print in view.

11. Themss J. Jacksoe, Virginia, Commanding to the force was made for the benefit and as and ta'j island the service that of the remaining general's staff, and as quiet had reigned in Warsaw too long, 'our specials' was a total for the remaining general's staff, and as quiet had reigned in Warsaw too long, 'our specials' was a few caralry from Virginia, and two companies of McLaughlin's Ohio cavalry. A column from Paris had been ordered to advance by the permission of this reports. Yet even the permission of this was not without an object and benefit; but to the print in view.

11. Themss J. Jacksoe, Virginia, Commanding at ta'j islands of the force of the force of the feet of Tennesseeans are like an avenging Nemesis upon their tracks, knowing every road and every mountain delle by which escaps is possible.

Their retreat was so complete a panic that they of suspension is vested in Congress and not in the first place, the power of suspension is vested in Congress and not in the first place, the power of suspension is vested in Congress and not in the President. And, in the third place, the power is not an executive power but a legislative of the vested in Congress and not in the first place, the cliptot of this reconnoil. In the fir did not attempt to destroy anything, or they were fearful of burning their stores less the blaze of conflagration should light the Federal forces to a renewed attack, and they qualled before the hailstorm of lead and iron which they knew that act would bring down upon them. All their artillery, twelve piecee, and ammunition, ppwards of sighty was and harness, all their commissiary and carry and an attack was made, by would have been insurmountable but for his would have one. The suspents and anterior and a tack was made, by would not for his publication of the enemy, by making it a quartermaster's stores and camp capitage fell of its office to enact is absurd. The authority ped on the backs of the heroic soldiers, who into our hands. General Thomas certifies to the good conduct of our men, and the whole nation only authority which under the constitution mud and accomplished a march from Louisa. Therefore it will now be seen that this little

> ed intellect of the country. We accordingly agree with the Boston Courier that Mr. Bin
> To estimate the important results of this ney in this matter has exerted the energies of

ally entertained by even the conservative men of the North. And it is not unnatural that it should be so. For although the Editor of the Tribune considers it an unpardonable reflection upon him and his friends to suppose that they do not thoroughly understand the whole subtheir integrity. Illegal arrests and illegal de-tentions must be regarded as they ought to be; and these lessons, necessary and indispensable mand up to bear any part in the fight, on account

> ion the justness of this view is incontestable. er One of the Cocresponding Editors of the Pelled the surrender of the whole force.
>
> There were various reports on our streets ye Frankfort Yeoman, referring to the confiscation bill introduced into the Federal Senate

where it becomes necessary for the wants of the though the Yeoman does, and, moreover, evitroops and the use of the army, firage and provisions will be taker, but only is cases of necessity and the property of the banks of the Cumberland to the southeast-

COLONEL GARFIELD. - The eagle swoop of hed a pamphlet in defence of the right of the tended notice than has yet been accorded. Executive under the constitution to suspend the privilege of the writ of habeas corpus. We have examined the presentation of the writ of habeas corpus. We have examined the presentation of the writ of habeas corpus. We have examined the presentation of the writer of t

United States. If this judgment is correct, the pamphlet is unquestionably a failure.

There are a few plain considerations which from Frankfurt of the world sweep the whole of Eustern Kenders and the pamphlet is unquestionably a failure.

There are a few plain considerations which from Frankfurt of the world sweep the whole of Eustern Kenders Kenders I concerning the proposed aims and operations of Dictionary of the United States Army:

ooncerning the proposed aims and operations of Dictionary of the United States Army:

distribution will undoubtedly occasion great country at large, and the whole of Eustern Kenders I concerning the proposed aims and operations of the united States Army:

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occasion great concerning the United States Army:

occurrent the United States Army:

occurr There are a few plain considerations which from Frankfort, and compel the false Gov-There are a few plain considerations which to our mind settle the question clearly against the Attorney General and his supporters. The language of the constitution in relation to the matter is as follows:

The privilege of the wiit of habeus corpus shall.

The privilege of the wiit of habeus corpus shall. The privilege of the writ of habeas corpus shall not be suspended, utless when in cases of rebellion or invasion the public safety may require it. Now, in the first place, in the British con-

was sending our predatory oands toward west stitution, from which this provision is derived, the power of suspension is vested in Parliament and not in the more of the power of suspension is vested in Parliament and not in the more of the power of suspension is vested in Parliament and not in the more of the power of suspension is vested in Parliament and not in the more of the power of suspension is vested in Parliament and not in the more of the power of suspension is vested in Parliament and not in the more of the power of suspension is vested in Parliament and not in the more of the power of suspension is vested in Parliament and not in the more of the power of suspension is vested in Parliament and not in the more of the power of suspension is vested in Parliament and not in the power of sus the power of suspension is vested in Parlia, country and carrying affright to the loyal inment and not in the monarch. Analogy, habitants of Montgomery, Morgan, and the for all these "pxills" were obtained from head ment and not in the monarch. Analogy, therefore, leads to the conclusion that in our constitution the power is vested in Congress and not in the President. And there is noth- went up the Ohio river to the Big Sandy, do not think they can escape. There are from 7 to and not in the President. And there is noth.

went up the Ohio river to the Big Sandy, over the wires without the approval of the Assistance of the remaining pro
where he assumed the command of one and Assistance of the remaining pro
where he assumed the command of one and Assistance of the remaining pro-

his declining life to a very ill purpose. "In our opinion, therefore," says the Courier, passing from a brief characterization of the effort," Mr. Binney could not have employed in time and money to have sent reinforcements.

Axide from these motives, it was equally in the same of passing from the save and money to have sent reinforcements. Axide from these motives, it was equally in the same of passing from the save and money to have sent reinforcements.

Axide from these motives, it was equally in the same of passing from the save and money to have sent reinforcements. Axide from these motives, it was equally in the same from the save f the closing hours of his life to worse purpose to him; the population of the whole region pertant that the topographical position of the than in defending a doctrine which, if carried would have been terrorized, while rampant fully into effect, would be utterly subversive of Humphrey Marshall and his marauding bands by be moved, be thoroughly understood, for which every great principle for which our fathers and their English ancestors before them contended, Gartield, with the eye of a soldier, saw the ne-be worth keeping at all. The only ground of the 14th Kentucky Regiment—or rather upon which any palliation could be offered for the main portion of it, for Lieut. Colonel the covering of the covers is consistent with two or three companies had not been supported by the covers of th the exercise of the power in question by the President, would be such a pressing and instant necessity, in the absence of the National Legislature, that the Government was likely

Monroe with two or three companies had reached him—and regardless of the approaching reinforcement under Col. Cranox from the absence of the National Legislature, that the Government was likely

Monroe with two or three companies had reached him—and regardless of the approaching reinforcement under Col. Cranox from ranging fifty miles square.

I would state that the objects here revealed.

32.

33.

34.

35. the exercise of the power in question by the Monroe with two or three companies had

tice of law, which guards the rights and makes the safety of freemen.

We have no hesitation, however, in expressit is from other sources that we derive these law derive the safe type of the incredible hardships he overcame, and late from the vague opinions expressed at large, and goes to show that there are those who can it is from other sources that we derive these We have no hesitation, however, in expressit is from other sources that we derive these ing deliberate convictions on this latter point, particulars of the "eagle swoop" of the Eightounder in order that they may be frustrated. On

far more dignity, power, and success, if and drive them before him until they reached it had resisted all solicitations and tempta-tions to the contrary, and kept itself, as it should be, a Government of law, sustained by whatever force circumstances rendered requisite. To this doctrine we must go back, if we wish to restore and preserve our institutions in with which they effected transportation across the

to our public and private security, we shall have, painfully perhaps, to relearn; but they tions taken by Zollicoffer to guard all the avenues to his camp by abatis or irregular obstructions felled trees and rocks. But for this, he would would be freemen, at any cost." In our opinhave caught the rebels in their rear, prevented their retreat to their intrenchments, and com-

by Mr. Davis, says:

The first and leading feature of it is to declare the robels to be alion enemies. This is to get round the constitutional difficulty about confiscating or causing the confiscation of property beyond one's life. When declared alien enemies the acts the robels have committed are not treasonable, and the restriction does not apply. The war will be against them as foreign enemies, as citizens of a foreign government.

Thavis ascribes

| Quarters | According to seventy to se such information has been received at head-quarters. The Surgeon of the Indiana Tenth telwhenever it is deemed expedient to move for-ward, and under no circumstances can Zollicoffer's routed forces make their way towards Bowling illar to our readers, and while it does no more

demons be driven from our State.

Rentucky can rule the destinies of the country, we feel confident that she will guide it in the paths of honor and of peace.

High Prices Tonacco.—Two hogsheads of tobsceo were sold at the Pickett Warehouse year leady at the rate of twenty dollars per hundred.

The tobsceo in question was of the beat description of manufacturing leaf, grown in Balland. The foliation of manufacturing leaf, grown in Balland country, Ky., and was purchased by Mesers, S. S. Preston & Co.

to Paintville by the way of George's Creek, which will always be celebrated in military an-

Aside from these motives, it was coughly im-

would not be a constitutional exercise of the power; but one beyond the constitution, and to be exercised only because it could not be avoided, and to be held up forever as an unhappy exception to that general rule and practice of law which I am assured were the original enes of strength of the robels and drove them into the movement, have remained a profound see at up to the present, even Gen. Grant's Staff being to the present, even Gen. Grant's Staff being to the present, even Gen. Grant's Staff being to the present of the movement, have remained a profound see at up to the present, even Gen. Grant's Staff being the the movement, have remained a profound see at up to the present, even Gen. Grant's Staff being the the movement, have remained a profound see at up to the present, even Gen. Grant's Staff being the the movement, have remained a profound see at up to the present, even Gen. Grant's Staff being the the movement, have remained a profound see at up to the present, even Gen. Grant's Staff being the to the movement, have remained a profound see at up to the present of the movement, have remained a profound see at up to the present of the movement, have remained a profound see at up to the present of the movement, have remained a profound see at up to the present of the movement, have remained a profound see at up to the present of the movement, have remained a profound see at the movement, have remained a profound see at up to the present of the movement, have remained a profound see at the movement of the movement, have remained a profound see at the movement of country in order that they may be frustrated. On the whole, we may imagine, that, barren set is the would at first appear of results, this expedition will be regarded by the reasonable portion of the community as a wise and sagracious one, as it is but the well-aimed procursor of a more fruitful campaign about to be entered upon.

The moves and occurrences of the various columns since our last latter from the field are of very little importance. Gen. McClernand's columns in the columns and course of the columns are columns. The moves and occurrences of the various columns since our last latter from the field are of very little importance. Gen. McClernand's columns in the columns of the c

probably at Fort Holt. Gan. Grant and staff returned here this moraing on the steamer Aleck cipitate flight upon the approach of our troops

It was currently reported here resterday that cipitate flight upon the approach of our troops
It was currently reported here yesterday that
General Smith, with a large body of men, assisted
by the gunbeats Lexington and Conestogs, had
attacked and taken Fort Henry, on the Tennesten block however, proved to be untrue.

69. Lo Clerke Condina.

67. William Mahone, Virginia, Norfolk.

68. Lo Clerke TennesCarolina.

69. Maxay Gregg, South Carolina, Coast of South
Carolina. attacked and taken for thempy, of the trans-see line, which, however, proved to be untrue. The report was occasioned by these gunboats having gone up the Tounessee river near the f.r. and shelled a point where it was reported a masked battery had been erected, but received no re-ply to their shots. As no official report has ar-rived in reference to Gen. Smith's operations at Camp Beauregard, it is not known whether

and he is expected shortly. Another move is expected in about three weeks. Three new regiments have arrived—the 45th Illinois, 8th Wisconsin, and 7th Iowa.

GENERAL McCLELLAN'S PLAN OF THE WAR -Its Immediate Success Certain -The following extract of a letter to the New York Times, written by a person who speaks from the highest pessible authority, relates to matters already families.

By this time public expectation is doubtless on following interesting statistics of the Confederate tip-toe concerning the expedition which left this place a week ago for an anticipated forward mond correspondents of the Charleston Courier

turning.

This fact, owing to the extravagent reports untion from West Point are taken from Gardner's GENERALS IN THE REGULAR ARMY. Samuel Cooper, Virginia, Adjutant General.
 Albert S. Johnston, Texas, Commanding in

MAJOR-GENERALS IN THE PROVISIONAL ARMY. *David E. Twiggs, Georgia, resigned.
 Leoniadas Polk, Louistana, Commanding at Memphis.
3. Braxton Bragg, Louisiana, Commanding at

Pensacola.
4. Earl Van Dorn, Mississippi, Army of the Poetavus W. Smith, Kentucky, Army of pholis H. Holmes, North Carolina, Army of Potomac.

William J. Hardse, Georgia, Missouri.

Benj. Hugar, South Carolina, Commanding at Norfolk.

lames Longstreet, Alabams, Army of Potomac.

Kanawha.

S. Henry A. Wise, Virginia, Wai ing Ordera.

Ban McCallough, Taxas, Missouri.

S. *Henry R. Jackson, Georgis, re-igned.

Kobert S. Garnett, Virginia, Killed in so-

9. Alex. R. Lawton, Georgia, Commanding the And herein we but concur with the great body of the legal profession of the United States. The opposite conclusion is opposed indeed to the mature and fixed opinion of the enlightened intellect of the country. We accordingly

the mature and fixed opinion of the enlightenrebel forces in all directions, thus freeing Easted intellect of the country. We accordingly are with the Boston Courier that Mr. Binnew in this matter has covered the country and security that Mr. Binnew in this matter has covered the country. The control of the country and fixed opinion of the enlightenrebel forces in all directions, thus freeing Easting, and test their calibre, and accustom them to
the waiter has been concluded.

To estimate the important results of this
new in this matter has covered the country.

The country is the country of the particular of the country of the properties of field life prior to an important
carried the shardships of marching, and test their calibre, and accustom them to
the waiter has been concluded.

To estimate the important results of this
carried the shardships of marching, and test their calibre, and accustom them to
the waiter has been concluded.

To estimate the important results of this
carried the shardships of marching, and test their calibre, and accustom them to
the waiter has been concluded.

The control of the country of the cou expedition, it is only necessary to consider to the entire satisfaction of all concerned; al-

country, over which an immense army will short-

South Carolina.

83. Isaac R. Trimble, Maryland, Army of Poto-

Carelina.

Simon B. Buckner, Kontucky, Kontucky.

Levoy Pope Walker, Alabama, Alabama.

Albert G. Blanchard, Louislana, Norfolk.

G. briel J. Rains, North Carolina, Yerktown.

es H. Trapier, South Carolina, Coast of

Florida. 58. Samuel G. French, Mississippi, Army of Poturned here this moraing on the steam re Aleck Scott, From Gen, Smith's column we have in-formation to-day that he had taken possession of Camp Bauregard located at Fel.cianna below 63, Richard Griffith, Mississippi, Army of Pote Mayeville, capturing a large amount of tents, provisions, and war material abindoned by the 60 days' men encamped there, who made a pre-66. Richard B. Garnett, Virginia, Army of Poto-

These having an * affixed are dead, or have resigned, since the commencement of the war.

THE WEST FOINT GENERALS.

ply to their shots. As no official report has arrived in reference to Geu. Smith's operations at Camp Beauregard, it is not known whether the still holds the camp or retreated to Paducsh with his prizes. The latter, I presume, The Albert S. Johnston, John B. Gray-Class of 1826—Albert S. Johnston, Johnston, Johnston, Johnston, Johnston, Johnston, Johnst

man. Class of 1837—Braxton Bragg, William H. T. Walker, Jno. C. Pemberton, Ar-Walker, Jno. C. Pemberton, Arnold Elsey, Henry S. Shley,
Jubal A. Early,
Class of 1863—Wm. J. Hardee, Jas. H. Trapler,
Class of 1899—Alex. R. Lawton, John P. MoCown.
Class of 1840—Richard S. Ewell, Paul O. Hebert,
Richard B. Garnett,
Class of 1841—R. bat S. Constitution

GENERALS WHO WERE NOT GRADUATES AT WEST POINT.

WEELKY JOURNAL

THURSDAY, JANUARY 23, 1862. The following letter came to our hands ral days ago but was inadvertently mis-

the territory has been added to our country the formation of the constitution which did destroy the constitution take as much away? We suppose our correspondent of course

means by "a peaceable separation of the free treaty of peace with the armed assertors of the right of secession. If he does not, his quesion is a purely speculative one, without any actual relation to the present state of affairs. and not worth discussing. If he does, as is doubtiess the case, we answer that such a separation would injure the constitution in wo ways. And here we beg our correspondent to pardon us if in relation to the points he mentions we but state our views without rebellion is waged in behalf of state itution of a state to withdraw from the Union at pleasure with or without cause. Every state now in revolt except one as served this right formally and explicitly in lions of gold will flow at once into the federal is the armed embodiment of the constitutional ngthened and quickened by the neceslimb and artery of the great body politic an outlet of liberty and of power. The life and the peace of the government would out through the same horrid openings until naught of either should remain. Se cession is anarchy, which, under circumparent of despotism: but, in the midst of a raging war such as must rise from the perwould issue in full panoply from the loins of expunged, and "our free republican form of ernment" extinguished. Separation in any form and in any event would sooner or late

hundred millions in demand notes, and one in the transportation of arms and munitions for

Cumberland river and is engaged in hunting down the flying rebels through Wayne county. The number of killed on our side is thirty-nine, and of wounded one hundred and twenty-seven.
From this it appears that the reports from secession which it appears that the consumption of malt sympathising sources have been much exagger-

cceeding in getting two pieces of artillery and presents the sources of income to the British exchequer, showing that, of the three hundred exchequer, showing in 1859, one hundred away their arms and dispersed through the mountains the direction of Monticelle, but millions from stamps. The excise on spirits alone was fifty millions, and twenty-one mil-The property captured on this side of the river is of great value, amounting to eight 6 pounders

wince and spirits. The writer consequences and by issuing three hundred four ammunition; about one hundred four horse wagons in pretty good condition, and lation and deposits in 1860, the Government upwards of twelve hundred horses and mules; as this fight. The Tenth Indiana led the advance upwards of twelve hundred horses and mules; as a spirit to be supported by the support of The rebellion is waged in behalf of state can have the benefit of the circulation and that several boxes of arms which have never been against the sovereignty of the the notes will be funded as fast as they come opened, and from five bundred to one thousand when McCook's Ninth Ohio ard the Second Minsal is for the Government to receive specie on subristence stores enough to serve the entire comries, by which it is contended one hundred mil-

the battle. Our loss was 39 killed and 127 woun-

Col. Green Clay, aid to Gen. Schoepff, reached ar city last evening, having left the scene of the late victory on Monday, and from him we gather some additional particulars which give us a better m Uzion, owing chiefly to its historigeographical characteristics, is a tial basis of security, must eventually be reGeo. B. Crittenden had been appointed to the command of the rebel forces, but he had not arrived No secession paper has yet heard of the decamp. Gen. Zollicoffer was killed at very close feat and death of Zollicoffer, and the aiders of parters; he had ridden up to Col. Fry and told the rebellion here are offering to tet largely that m not to shoot at his own men, when Col. Fry he is now in Nashville, alive and kicking. In replied that he was not doing so. Soon after this the Confederacy the truth will be suppressed, the encounter commenced which proved fatal, while in the loyal districts the secsionists will.

The regiments engaged in the fight were the get up some counter irritant to conceal their deep mevitably as convulsions and death follow the mands sacrifices, and we feel convinced Tenth Indiana, Fourth Kentucky, Second Minnesota, and Ninth Obio, with a portion of Woolsolf-reliant and conscious that we have, within ourselves, all the elements of material strength and national greatness. There is no European steel and soon broke the rebel ranks, when a association, a highly interesting and valuable ab-Government that could support a war without resort to foreign leans; the United States, religing to the loyalty of its citizens and their resort to foreign leans; the United States, religing to the loyalty of its citizens and their resolutions and volles of musketry were poured in upon large part of the Union armies: zest for the maintenance of the Union, will them. An order was found in the intronchments redicated include two hundred regime

about ten thousand infantry, eighteen hundred cavalry, and fixteen pices of artillery, two of the latter have not been discovered, and were probably concealed. Zillicoffer was in strong position and his intrenchments could have been position and his intrenchments could have been defended against thirty thousand men. It had

the deprayity or incapacity of our public ment.

The eitizen ceases to be loyal when he advocates lynch law on a small scale or on a grand scale." This the deprayity or incapacity of our public ment.

The masses of the people are at heart sound,

The masses of the people are at heart sound,

The masses of the people are at heart sound,

The citizen ceases to be loyal when he advocates lynch law on a small scale or on a grand scale." This the country. That beautiful island, the calculated some distance on the top of a hill to prevent the enemy from eccupying it during and will policed. The condition of twenty six the retort logical. We commend it to such radicals as are honoses in their radicalism.

The masses of the people are at heart sound,

The masses of the people are at heart sound,

The citizen ceases to be loyal when he advocates lynch law on a small scale or on a grand scale." This is the retort logical. We commend it to such radicals as are honoses in their radicalism.

The citizen ceases to be loyal when he advocates lynch law on a small scale or on a grand scale." This is the retort logical. We commend it to such radicals as are honoses in their radicalism.

The citizen ceases to be loved, was negligible order; forty-five per cent. fairly clean and will policed. The condition of twenty six and will policed. The condition of twenty six the headsome thing" to the best of one's adversary "the handsome thing" to be loved it to prevent the enemy from eccupying it during and will policed. The condition of twenty six the retort logical. We commend it to such the night of the best of one's adversary "the handsome thing" to one's adversary "the handsome thing" to one's adversary "the handsome thing and its people oppressed (always to the verte and will policed. The condition of twenty six the retort logical. We commend it to sound. The masses of the people are at heart sound, the campain in the country. That beautiful sland, the country. The citizen ceases to demonstrate the people are at the one's adversary

GEN. FELIX K. ZOLLICOFFER .-- The rabel comander in Eastern Kentucky, killed at the battle of Somerset on the 19th inst .- Felix K. Zollicoffer-is more honorably though perhaps less widely known as the Whig and American member of Congress from the Narhville (Tenn.) District, in the years from 1853 to 1859 inclusive. In all the ovement, but he was among the first to take a ilitary rank in the Confederacy, and since that months since, and what horrors attended the retreat of his shattered army. Recovering, he advanced anew into the State, by a better route,

to Nashville, and running some important salt mills for the Confederacy. atlached to Woolford's cavalry, was killed. Gen.
Zollicoffer's entire uniform was taken off his body and bridle were captured. In the heat of the wounded his horse, when the Colonel drew his pis-tol and mortally wounded the rebel leader. Col.

A putative election was held yesterday throughout Kentucky, by the rebels, for members of the Confederate Congress. Bruce and Johnson were the candidates for this district, but we have received no returns, as the voting will all be done n the Confederate camps. All the votes of Zollimen were scattered widely up and down Wayne county, and Gen. Thomas bardly gave them time to open the polls, we imagine.

CONDITION OF THE UNION ARMIES - Mr.

of despotism; but, in the midst of a war such as must rise from the perturbation of this Union, despotism issue in full panoply from the loins of y, as Minerva leaped from the brain piter. The "constitution" would be teed, and "our free republican form of serion."

The metur so which Mr. Ofmsted a abstract the final flight, signed-by Col. Cummings, from which it is evident that he succeeded to the command after Zellicoffer's fall, and gave the world's history there has been no spectacle more sublime, no devotion more spontaneous, no patriotism more eloquent in its self abueted, and "our free republican form of serion." Drainage of the camps has become better as the

If we may judge from certain facts form a correct estimate of the actual power of the Confederate army is exceedingly slender. our bullying and blustering kinsman John "We are aware," says the Dispatch, in the

FRIDAY, JANUARY 24, 1862.

recall what part he tock in the earlier secession government is one of the oldest monarchies in unteers did not enter the army for money, to have been made, and many more are sus-Europe, there is always a popular feeling at work beneath the surface which ever directs though they had the right to expect the work beneath the surface which ever directs though they always a popular feeling at though they had the right to expect the pected to have been made, and many more are sustained to the surface which ever directs though they had the right to expect the pected to have been made, and many more are sustained to the surface which ever directs the pected to have been made, and many more are sustained to expect the pected to have been made, and many more are sustained to expect the pected to have been made, and many more are sustained to expect the pected to have been made, and many more are sustained to expect the pected to have been made, and many more are sustained to expect the pected to have been made, and many more are sustained to expect the pected to have been made, and many more are sustained to expect the pected to have been made, and many more are sustained to expect the pected to have been made, and many more are sustained to expect the pected to have been made, and many more are sustained to expect the pected to have been made, and many more are sustained to expect the pected to have been made, and many more are sustained to expect the pected to have been made, and many more are sustained to expect the pected to have been made, and many more are sustained to expect the pected to have been made, and many more are sustained to expect the pected to have been made, and many more are sustained to expect the pected to have been made, and many more are sustained to expect the pected to have been made, and many more are sustained to expect the pected to have been made, and many more are sustained to expect the pected to have been made, and many more are sustained to expect the pected to have been made, and many more are sustained to expect the pected to have been made, and many more are sustained to expect the pected to have been made, and many more are sustained to expect the pected to date his name has been familiar as household words. Briefly, his military career has been to office. No plant of the genus mimosa is more service in attaching them to their cause than office. No plant of the genus mimosa is more service in attaching them to their cause than office. "subjugate and reconcile" the Union men of East
Tennessee. One of his first acts was to suppress
Parson Brownlow's paper. He early established

The control of the Union men of East
to the breath of popular sympathy. Our have not always received. There have been true. We have just learned a most actoundto the breath of popular sympathy. Our have not always received. There have been true. We have just learned a most actoundto the breath of popular sympathy. Our have not always received. There have been true. We have just learned a most actoundto the breath of popular sympathy. Our have not always received. There have been true. We have just learned a most actoundto the breath of popular sympathy. Our have not always received. There have been true. Parson Brownlow's paper. He sarly established himself at Cumberland gap, and from thence he invaded Kentucky simultaneously with the movement upon Columbus and Bowling Green. His was the right flank of the rebel line of occupations are not an invaded Kentucky simultaneously with the movement upon Columbus and Bowling Green. His was the right flank of the rebel line of occupations and of the Const Survey at this time every patriot's heartless are that the "bone and ing circumstance, which may well make every patriot's heartless and brutal neglect have put the Southern cause in more peril than all the armed legions of the Const Survey at this time every patriot's heartless and brutal neglect have put the Southern cause in more peril than all the armed legions of the North. More even than informed us that, to his knowledge, on the professional ability and experience have come considered the river from Richmond, we understand the professional ability and experience have come considered the river from Richmond, we understand the professional ability and experience have come considered the river. There have been ing circumstance, which may well make every patriot's heartless are that the "bone and ing circumstance, which may well make every patriot's heartless are that the "bone and suspension of the Coast Survey at this time every patriot's heartless are the data must are tound-line, and military and allowed the professional ability and experience have come civil and military and allowed the river from Richmond, we understand the coast Survey at this time every patriot's heartless are the data must are tound-line, and military and allowed the river from Richmond, we understand the coast Survey at this time would prove disastrous in both a military and allowed the river. We have the with the world military and allowed the river from Richmond, we understand the coast Survey at this time world military and allowed the river from Richmond, we understand the coast Survey at this time world military and allowed the river. was the right and the right an mental authority at the very foundation of our out some of the bravest spirits; and these for communicating the countersign of the day Coast Survey, writes on this point as follows constitution, is edious to all who hold patents facts, as well known to the enemy in their to our pickets opposite one of those batteries, to the chairman of the Committee of Ways of nobility, or claim "the divine right" to front as to any one in the Southern Confeder- the rebel pickets boastfully shouted the correct and Means in the House of Representatives: and has occupied a strong position on the North bank of the Cumberland river, navigable thence The genius of American and has occupied a strong position on the North bank of the Cumberland river, navigable thence The genius of American acy, have emboldened them with the hope that, nstitutions, traversing the intervening ocean, has more than once touched the hearts of millions of European subjects with the electric shock of revolution. The United States is a "stumbling stone and rock of offence" which despots, at home and abroad, would exult to see removed. Were democracy to be overthrown on this continent, they could point to nstitutions, traversing the intervening ocean, at the expiration of their time of enlistment, opened, and from five bunded to one thousand muskete, mostly old flint lock, but in good order; subsistence stores enough to serve the entire command for three days; also a large amount of hospital stores.

Were democracy to be overstead to see removed. Were democracy to be overstead of hope or of belief or conjecture without any movements of our naval forces it likewise that co-operation has been effective and constant. This fact can be attested to the enemy! What is to be the end of all this? Can there not be the end of all this? Can there not be the end of all this? Can there not be the end of all this? Can there not of those or of hope or of belief or conjecture without any movements of our naval forces it has an unanswerable argument against the fallacy of popular government. The British aristocracy, with a tew noble and notable information in reference to contemplated that enemy's view of the matter takes the form of hope or of belief or conjecture without any movements of our naval forces it has content, they could point to all this continent, they could point to see removed. Were democracy to be overstined and office for information in reference to contemplated that enemy's view of the matter takes the form of hope or of belief or conjecture without any movements of our naval forces it has can define for information in reference to contemplated that enemy's view of the matter takes the form of hope or of belief or conjecture without any movements of our naval forces it has can differed by all the enemy's view of the matter takes the form of hope or of belief or conjecture without any movements of our naval forces it has can differed by all the enemy's view of the matter takes the form of hope or of belief or conjecture without any movements of our naval postation. The first of hope or of belief or conjecture without any movements of our naval postation. The first or all that co-operation has been defined and office for in the state the form of hope or of belief or conjecture without any of hope or of be the fallacy of popular government. The British aristocracy, with a few noble and notable
exceptions, are at heart our foes, and would
rejoice over our ruin. Among the rich manufacturers of Great Britain, also, our country
has very few well wishers, for our enterprise

all events think it pretty clear from the statement of the Dispatch that the view, whatever
its form may be, is tolerably well-grounded.

The conclusion that volunteers, who enlisted
for twelve months in the service of a rebellion
against the fairest and mildest governlast conclusion of the Departments, so as to save
our country from the destruction that must
otherwise result from such fearful treacher;?
The depressing fact is known that preference
for the Southern rebellion, or base corruption,
and the demand is increased. ish aristocracy, with a few noble and notable ment of the Dispatch that the view, whatever has very few well wishers, for our enterprise has already driven them from the market in many articles and offices a formidable competition in nearly all things. It may appear strange that the British manugapear strange that the substituted the basis of their traitors? If discovered, shall we "swear them and let them go," or shall we rather hang them to the first lamp-post? If ever a crime decursive strange that the caption of their period of enlistment to the first lamp-post? If ever a crime decursive strange that the substituted the basis of their traitors? If discovered, shall we "swear them and let them go," or shall we rather hang them to the first lamp-post? If ever a crime decursive strange that the substituted the basis of their traitors? If discovered, shall we "swear them and let them go," or shall we rather hang them to the first lamp-post? If ever a crime decursive substituted the basis of their traitors, coffer's brigade were probably "floaters," as his a self-supplying nation, and have no occasion conclusion. It does not need one to come from import an article from abroad. To sun- the Southern Confederacy to confirm it, though der the Union therefore, and to reduce its the Richmond Dispatch has obligingly "made constituent parts to the rank of third or fourth the trip" for that purpose. The rebel "Congress,"

> ernment without an army, and, if an army ers, who fled from hopeless poverty at home "downs" in contempt of their "bidding," of and found independence and affluence in our course nobody will be so unreasonable as to ciency from the other side of the Atlantic. expect them to have an army. The responsior manufacturing classes of Great Britain bility for the impending and unavoidal shot from the breast of a pigeon. Each one of

where the content of the content of

Under the head of "Treason in High OUR BRITISH RELATIONS.—If we wish to the probability of a general re-enlistment into tinent and forcible remarks that should awaken attention in high quarters. "There is every

knowledge of all the movements of our armies; and many facts have proved their boasts. It does not need professional ability and ex

Pensacola is coming down to-night!" What and severely visited with the law's heaviest penalties."

When Dr. Russell assured the British readers constituent parts to the rank of third of fourth rate powers, and to stop the development of that spirit of enterprise and invention which has given us so high a rank in textile and mechanic arts, is a darling object of British manufacturers. Their triumph will be secure and that such legislation has not "to any great extended by the secure and ways.—N. Y. Tribune. We are not quite sure of this. We incline

er he told the truth or not. This Dr. Rus-Our native agencies of sensation are just at doesn't rise at their call but on the contrary present numerous enough and active enough without importing one of such splendid effi

So closely is our Southern blockade en orced, that it requires a run of luck to run it

A TROPHY OF THE VICTORY .- A Confederate nents by our victorious army, after the victory

correspondent of the Hartfort Courant, however, recalls the fact that the "guardians of the civilization of mankind," in their war with Napoleon, set the following "strange" and

The fourth grand division of the British nation is her colonies. How kindly a recling exists towards her in the East Indies the terrible insurrection may declare, whose atrocities shocked the civilized world a few years since. There, she is feared and detested by the exists two was a few and supposed that an incomparation in their eager of the contemporaries are really anxious for the restoration of the since. There, she is feared and detested by the exist of the supposed that an incomparation in their eager of the contemporaries should use so little discretion in their eager of the contemporaries are really anxious for the restoration of the since. There, she is feared and detested by the exist of the contemporaries and specific starling fixty day bills, which were sold at 113½ when it was believed that an incomparation that its work be pushed on with the greatest vigor, and that its work be pushed on with the greatest vigor, and that its work be pushed on with the greatest vigor, and that its work be pushed at its work be pushed on with the greatest vigor, and that its work be pushed on with the greatest vigor, and that its work be pushed on with the greatest vigor, and that its work be pushed on with the greatest vigor, and that its work be pushed on with the greatest vigor, and that its work be pushed on with the greatest vigor, and that its work be pushed on with the greatest vigor, and that its work be pushed on with the greatest vigor, and that its work be pushed on with the greatest vigor, and that its work be extended as far inland as possible. The more of the down with the greatest vigor, and that its work be extended as far inland as possible. The work be extended as far inland as possible. The work be extended as far inland as possible. The work be extended as far inland as possible. The work be extended as far inland as possible. The work be extended as far inland as possible. The work be extended as far inland as possible. The work be extended as far inland as possible. The work beginning the push the entire mass of the people except a few offi- give aid and comfort to the rebellion by furfield.

Only ten per cent. of the force inspected used cooking stoves, and almost all preferred fires in trenches. The pieman is an institution in the volunteer force, and the surgeons strongly desire his abolition. Su'lers are held more mischievous than useful.

There can be no real sympathy between a people and a Government so widely separated from each other in point of locality. The very impossibility of speedy intercommunication believe than useful.

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There can be no real sympathy between a people and a Government so widely separated from each other in point of locality. The very impossibility of speedy intercommunication believe than useful.

There can be no real sympathy between a people and a Government so widely separated from each other in point of locality. The very impossibility of speedy intercommunication believes to us with a birds-eye gold. No large amount could be sold at 102, and \$1,000—at ime operation of the numbers and character of the current successions in Australia and North America. There can be no real sympathy between a people and a Government so widely successions in Australia and North America. There can be no real sympathy between a people and a Government so widely successions in Australia and North America. There can be no real sympathy between a people succession in Australia and North Ame

SATURDAY, JANUARY 25, 1862.

COAST SURVEY OFFICE, Jan. 9, 1862. DEAR SIR: I feel sure that if the members of the House of Representatives will e-maider th

4. The officers who have been engaged in ma-hing the surveys are attached with vessels of the Survey, to the naval expeditions. There are two team vessels and two sailing vessels with five parties, for executing soundings and topography, attached to the expeditions of Commodore Du-port and Gen. Shermare, and engaged in com-pleting surveys on the coast of South Carolina

pleting surveys on the coast of Sunh Carolina and Georgia, in placing buoys and marks essential to safe navigation, and, in making new examinations and surveys of localities where the fleet and army must operate. The officers are excellent pilota, and the manner in which their work is done is shown by the taking possession of St. Homes, Edisto, Tybes, Ossahaw, &c., without accident.

Wherever the fleets and armies of the United States are on the coasts, there the natives of the

them as early as practicable. This completion is put to easy if the organization is undisturbed. At the rate of appropriation of past years, five years more would complete the survey.

Finally, this condition of the country requires that all the resources of the survey be at its disposal in finishing this war.

Your, respectfully, A. D. BACEE,
Superintendent U. S. Coast Survey.

Hon. Thaddeus Stevens, Chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means, House of Representatives.

On the same point and to the same effect Gen. McClellan thus addresses the Superin-

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10, 1862. j My DEAR Siz: I regret to learn that the House of Representatives have decided to suspend work

the entire mass of the people except a few offinishing the most valuable information. Many cers and soldiers. Not more secure are her cers and soldiers. Not more secure are her possessions in Australia and North America.

of the Eastern papers gave, a few days since, a possessions in Australia and North America.

of the Eastern papers gave, a few days since, a Friday \$10,000 were sold at 102, and \$1,600 at and Means in the House of Representatives Kentucky that their day of deliverance is zear.

and sea marks.

The steamer Bibb left New York for Port Royal the speech, shows that the effort made its

reasons for its energetic prosecution been so Michigan, Wisconsin, Iowa, J ntry in vaforty years;
red through
in ordinary times it has proved advantageous
in ordinary times it has proved advantageous
in the inow is necessary. The prosecution of the
Survey is indispensable. "Military necessity,"
in the language of Gen. McClellan, "dein the language of Gen. McClellan, "dethere states
the residence of the language of Gen. McClellan, "dethere states
there will and the might to put down, without
the resistance or the language of the negro. Already their regiments are embattled on our sai,
prepared to bap ize a new American frateralty in
their common blood; and you strive in value to divide the West." work be extended as far inland as possible." The member of Congress that would refuse or haggle over a reasonable appropriation to carry out what the Chief of the army solemnly pronounces a "military necessity" would thereby disgrace his seat or at least himself. We hope and believe that no member will be guilty of any such obtuseness wrong-headedness. but it is not well to watch the spigot and leave writers generally.

saveral notorious secession bullies came to the views and sentiments. writer says he could find the poll-book in half an order to warm his joints for a Congressions

Day is breaking in Virginia as well as where. Dawn is streaking the East even THE COAST SURVEY-The Washington in the Old Dominion. As the Baltin American says, the indications from Richknown as the Whig and American member of Congress from the Narhville (Tenn.) District, in the years from 1853 to 1859 inclusive. In all the exciting contests of that eventful period he was record is, for the representative of a Southern constituency, quite unimpeachable. We do not record is the set the level in the event form the set of th pair and trembling to the hearts of the infaginning of the war. Again and again the without respect to class. It ought to go up mous despots who under false pretexts have

As usual, the declarations from that quarter, to verify the facts, are that the "bone and place from the Richmond side has sufficed to prevent the flag of the Union from being giv-

These are cheering and well authenticated ets, and whilst they should inspirit the pariotic everywhere to renewed efforts in glorious cause of the Union, because these eferts must carry political regeneration to those suffering from tyranny, they should make the people of Kentucky more thankful that they have been spared that humiliation and suffer ng brought upon the citizens of the Old Do-

minion by the madness of its rulers. From indications which gather strength with every revolution of the sun in the heavand Letchers and Benjamins will find Richmond "too hot to hold them." If the move ment against Norfolk should prove succe it opens and uncovers a short route to the Can Virginia, such as the gunboat practice how to take advantage of at short notice Vith Nashville, at about the same period, not xactly cligible as a place for the next migra tion of the Richmond troop, it is hard to say

gnition" by England. Altogether the prospects of the Confederates look anything else than promising at the pros-ent time. With the clouds darkening over especially, the newspapers there no longer enspicuous a part in their affairs; and whether they are getting ready to accept of an amnesty on the part of the Government, or are sincerely desirous of correcting the abuses at rebel headquarters, the result is the same-to

We look then, for decisive results in Virginia speedily. We hope ere long to here of other locality shortly, and the Union men for-

Wherever the fleets and armies of the United States are on the coasta, there the parties of the survey are with them, carrying forward the survey are with them, carrying forward the survey as coording to a general plan, but in strict conformity to the wante of the military and awal service at the tame time. Around the Capital, in Accumac, at Hatterse on the coast of North and South Carolina and Georgie, on the Mississippi, and in localities which it would not be proper to mention, parties are now either at would not be proper to mention, parties are now either at work or preparing for work, as the expeditions to which they are attached move forward.

5. A distingui-hed naval officer has spoken of the survey as the right arm of the navy, and a general-in-chief, in referring to studies of the coast, has affirmed the work to be indispensable, 6. The appropriation asked for this year is less by \$105,800 than that of last year, and is adapted them the organization, retaining the ertain distance on each side of the railroad friend has forwarded to us a handbill, issued neture.

The loyal States deserve that a work essential ate and Provisional Governments, which shows to what terrible extremes they are carrying. their desperate sway over the property of sit

McDANIET.

"ineffectual" example, as recorded in Sir Walter Scott's Life of Napoleon Bonaparte:

England. . . . unable to get opportunities of assailing French vescele, was induced to have necessity of the Scott's Life of Napoleon Bonaparte:

England. . . . unable to get opportunities of assailing French vescele, was induced to have are course to strange, and, as it provad, ineffectual means of carrying on hostilities. Such test the attempt at destroying the harbor of Bologne by sinking in the roads ships loaded with stones.

**The New York World says the first fruits of the belief in the public mind that Congress had determined on a sound financial policy were evidenced in the decline of rates for foreign exchange and rpecie. Starling rixty day bills, which were sold at 113½ when it was believed that an inconvertible paper currency, in the shape of \$150,
**The new York world says the first fruits of the Coast Survey will be public mind that Congress had determined on a sound financial policy were evidenced in the decline of rates for foreign exchange and rpecie. Starling rixty day bills, which were sold at 113½ when it was believed that an inconvertible paper currency, in the shape of \$150,
**The new York world says the first fruits of the Coast Survey mills to the Government expeditions on the prints, do the Government expeditions on the prints, do the Government expeditions on the prints, co., the only received from the Coast Survey means and that its sold to the coast Survey. Without the Coast Survey and that its work be extended as far inland as possible.

England. . . . unable to get assailing french was any one can of my views.

Without the Coast Survey and the Government expeditions on the prints, co., the only received from the Coast Survey. Without the Coast Survey and the coast Survey and the time decircular has addressed by other "Inspectors of Arms" to the various counties which unadressed by other "Inspectors of the Coast Survey and the various counties which unadressed by other "Inspectors of the Coast no ownership in a gun twenty dollars must bepaid as an equivalent, under penalty of fifty: dollars fine and imprisonment, and the persons who are thus robbed, get a receipt asevidence of debt against the Confec which will never pay a single cent upon it. and that the arms of the Republic will soon

> birds of prey, beyond the limits of the State. Wadsworth, which we published the other day, Washington correspondents, in referring to about a week ago in anticipation of this obvious necessity. If our means are curtailed, we cannot necessity. If our means are curtailed, we cannot act thus effectively and promptly.
> Yours, respectfully,
> Hon. Thadbus Streyess,
> Chairman of Committee of Ways and Means.

> > After sketching several passages of the speech, this correspondent product One passage from Wadsworth's speech I must

Superiatentient of Coart Survey, Washington.

**the steam: Bibb was sent to Port Royal a wock ago, and is probably now at work.

Surely no man with sense cnough to sit in either branch of Congress will hold out against this array of testimony. It is clear without testimony, and, if it isn't, it is abundanly proved, that the operations of the Coast Survey ought by all means to go forward. At no time since the organization of the work nearly half a century ago have the reasons for its energetic prosecution been so Michael and the survey of this Administration to restore the Union to do it; and they will do to preserve this Union to do it; and they will do preserve this Union to do it; and they will do preserve this Union to do it; and they will do preserve this Union to do it; and they will do preserve this Union to do it; and they will do preserve this Union to do it; and they will do preserve this Union to do it; and they will do pr

Of the same admiring tenor are the ho-It is as plain as it is gratifying that our

gifted young Representative has in his first efpense of pounds. The present is no time to be fort, unstudied though it was, disclosed so all "penny wise and pound foolish." This sort of conomy" is extravagance in its wildest and thing, and said it well and nobly. On behalf of the loyal men of Kentucky, we take the account of the doings on election day there, for liberty to thank him for the manly and efmember of the Confederate Congress. It says feetive utterance he has given to their cherished

The that Humphrey Marsball has been running in

It is reported-maliciously no doubt-

Zollicoffer's men were well supplied

with arms but they preferred to use their

suggesting an annual revenue of \$220,000,000, of which \$115,000,000 is to be fourteen pieces of cannon and fourteen impost duties, and proposing an issue of three and millions of six per cent bonds, rethe expiration of twenty years, and also a small tax on the circulation of the banks. The blican form of government? 3d. Is it not proble that the present war will wreck the whole
bric? 4th. Do you think the Lincoln Dynasty
lad now accept a restoration of the Union with
avery in M?

which is appeared the line banks. The
pamphlet gives results of the census of 1860,
heretofore unpublished, showing the quantities
of ale, beer, and distilled spirits produced, from
which is appeared the line banks. The liquors is equal to 3 39 100 gallons to cach ated as to our loss. tion; would it injure it person in the United States, and the rate of distilled liquors is over three gallons annually in the loyal States. It recommends an excise duty on liquors, tobacco, &c., and a high im post duty on tea, coffee, sugar, and liquors, alone was fifty millions, and twenty-one millions were collected by duties on imported wines and spirits. The writer contends that nation,—in behalf of the right under the into the hands of capitalists. Another propodeposit and pay it out at any of its deposito-

As we examine the many schemes which te on the basis of the acknowledgment of fying to note that the general sentiment, both infantry. The loss of the rebels was Zillicoffer rinciple of secession in the constitution. provide a sinking fund for the ultimate redemp-This is one of the ways in which such a sepa-The the country will be preserved from an irredeemsolson of secession, necessarily infused into able paper currency. There can be but one prethe constitution by the separation itself, would per source of revenue, and that is taxation. The inauguration of any other system will be ruinsary consequences of the separation. The out; the demand notes of the Government, American Uzion, owing chiefly to its histori- unless they are predicated upon some substanpolitical being, a living social organism, a pudiated, for their value will inevitably be positive entity, and, consequently, the preser- regulated by their supply. The Government, ation of its integrity is the condition of not in its emergency, must look to the people for merely the welfare but the peace of the con- assistance, and the patriotism of the country nt states. War and the ultimate extinc- has been thoroughly aroused. We do not tion of freedom would follow separation as know our own resources until necessity deing of the human body. Every severed that we shall come out of this war with be at once a spring of discord and self-reliant and conscious that we have, within Government that could support a war without

anarchy, as Minerva leaped from the brain more sublime, no devotion more spontaneous, of Jupiter. The "constitution" would be no patriotism more eloquent in its self abue gation. The New York Journal of Commer come to this; but the separation men. discusses the subject of Bills of Attainder in tioned by our correspondent would hurry on an able article informed by the true spirit. We and the British people feel that a war with the same sime that a war with the constitution at the same time that it undered the national terri, "shade in the land, the terror of the United States would prove a doubtle shock to the government sharper and shorter. This may be the area of the proposed the opening of the constitution of the United States would be a fratiridad war; they are the same time that it undered the national terri, "shade in the land, the terror of the United States would be a fratiridad war; they can be the same time that it undered the national terri, "shade in the land, the terror of the United States would be a fratiridad war; they can be the same time that it undered the national terri, "shade in the land, the terror of the United States would be a fratiridad war; they can be the same time that it undered the national terri, "shade in the land, the terror of the united States would be a fratiridad war; they can be the same time that it undered the national terri, "shade in the land, the terror of the same time that it undered the same time that it undered the same time that it undered the same time that it was not the thirty thousand made and swything and the Original States," says our contemporary in the former, "shade in the land, the terror of the same time the united States would be a fratiridad war; they can be the shade of the murdered state to the shade of the murdered state to the shade of the murdered states would be a fratiridad war; they can be the shade of the murdered states would be a fratiridad war; they can be the shade of the murder that they can be the shade of the murder that they can be the same time and the strained step ing con of the same is unation to the land to the shade of the murdered states. The same was an admittance of conditions of the same in the same time and the same time that the same t

The masses of the people are at heart sound, and will zealously second the authorities in the prosecution of the war in the only spirit and for the only purpose warranted either by policy or the only purpose warranted either by policy or by duty. The people will ask no more. If the war should not be so prosecuted, which we do not for a moment apprehend, the authorities in the main would be responsible for the terrible delinquency. On their heads principally would fall the crushing accountability. The war bould be itself unable to hold any that it had been removed, and the complications arising plear or convinced is the President. And with the war bould be countless, and would be composed to the worst in respect to the other authorities, still hold the Government firm in the path of the constitution and of glorious untainted victory.

Nay, we are not willing to confess that the cause would be altogether lost if the people and the resident will be stood alone. We believe the necessity which the cause would be necessity which, calls for the president will be understant to the constitution and of glorious untainted victory.

Nay, we are not willing to confess that the cause would be compeled to a with acts of confiscation, when the cause would be altogether lost if the people and the President will be altogether lost if the people and the President will be altogether lost if the people and the part of the constitution and of glorious untainted victory.

Nay, we are not willing to confess that the cause would be altogether lost if the people six that it has been restored by the strong that of the constitution and of glorious untainted victory.

Nay, we are not willing to confess that the cause would be altogether lost if the people and the president will be altogether lost if the people and the president will be altogether lost if the people and the president will be altogether lost if the people and the president will be altogether lost if the people will be altogether lost if the people will be altogether lost if

It is his fixed resolution. It is we believe the cherished purpose of his heart. We are assured indeed that Congress also will stand by them in the end. We cannot bring ourselves to doubtit.

On the whole, the evidence that the war will be and the the allow the whole, the evidence that the war will be an allowed to the control that the war will be an allowed to the control that the war will be an allowed to the control that the war will be an allowed to the evidence that the war will be an allowed to the control that the war will be an allowed to the control that the war will be an allowed to the control that the arms of the R-public will and that th

The national finances form the subject THE MILL SPRING VICTORY !! Despatches from General Thomas to the Head-quarters of General Buell report the capture of

The rebel steamboat which has been engaged deemable at the pleasure of the Government at the expiration of twenty years, and also a small General Thomas with a large force crossed the

The following are the latest despatches received

at headquarters: Someser, Jan. 21.

pital stores.

As soon as I receive the report of the brigade

commander I will forward my detailed report of in small pieces for trophies. His borse, saddle, Respectfully,

right of scossien. A voluntary treaty of have been suggested by capitalists, it is gratipeace on the basis of the acknowledgment of the independence of the seceding states would be a virtual acknowledgment of the right thus asserted. It would implant the fight thus asserted. It would implant the surgeons, and the seceding states would be a virtual acknowledgment of the received from the conspirators at and 114 others killed and buried, 116 wounded, and 45 prisoners not wounded, five of whom are vicinity of Somerset on Sunday.

The loss of the rebel leader. Col. and nortally wounded the rebel leader. Col. and all 45 others killed and buried, 116 wounded, and 45 prisoners not wounded, five of whom are vicinity of Somerset on Sunday.

The loss of the rebel leader. Col. and mortally wounded the rebel leader. Col. and 45 prisoners not wounded the rebel leader. Col. and 45 prisoners not wounded, five of whom are vicinity of Somerset on Sunday.

The loss of the rebel leader. Col. and 45 prisoners not wounded the rebel leader. GEN. THOMAS. FURTHER PARTICULARS.

world in oratory and sung by the impassioned army movements or the strength of our divisspilled the blood of the devotees of Irish liber- concerning army movements, have interdicted opportunity to draw the sword against her!

But in the hearts of the "toiling millions"

ship and sympathy for the United States.

They love our Government not only as the

embodiment of those enlightened institutions

for which they themselves so long have strug-

gled, but as the house of refuge which shel-

ters vast multitudes of their own blood-

parents, husbands, children, sisters, and broth-

far west. While but few of the aristocratic

Great Britain there exists an ardent friend-

their commercial supremacy certain, when we tent secured the object designed." all betake ourselves to tilling the soil and buypatch thus presents the rebel army on the
ing every article of clothing and ornament point of falling to pieces in spite of all the
his British readers this assurance, he "simply" rebel "Congress" has done to prevent the re- proved", that, so he could make a slashing as sult. This certainly is a very agreeable pros- sertion to our detriment, he didn't care wheth-If the rebel leaders are smart they will let sell is certainly a very admirable descriptive their army "slide." The opportunity is a fine writer, the finest living one perhaps, but, so far one for getting rid of the responsibility of a as concerns his presence in our country at this defeat that is really predestined and inevitable. time, he on the whole must be pronounced by Of course nobody will be so unreasonable as to impartial men a very pestilent fellow. His expect them to overthrow the established gov- presence could be profitably dispensed with.

have settled among us, we are virtually an comfiture thus flies from their shoulders like a English colony, with English customs, laws, nstitutions, religion, language, and literature, them may look upon the ghost of the rebellion and say with as much truth as Macbeth said

through our territory. We believe in doing "ought not to be permitted by the "guardians tendent:

elequence of anguish. All the passions, ions, which may be used prejudicially to our prejudices, and interests of her children call on them to seize the sword of revolt and take ern press are guilty of publishing full vengeance on their oppressors. The revered statements of the disposition, location, and memories of a hundred martyrs call on them numbers of our troops. The Confederate Confe from scaffolds where English executioners gress, knowing the impolicy of all revelations ty. Woe to the throne of Great Britain when their publication by stringent laws. Our genshe gives her Irish subjects the long hoped for erals in command have made repeated and earnest requests that the loyal press would pre-

folded flag, and cherishes both as one precious Claverhouse; the massacre of Drogheda and Glencoe; the Indian tomahawk and the scalping possession. The statement of the Traveller is

CLOVERPORT, Ky., Jan. 20, 1862.

It believe it is but seldom that a communication from this place makes its appearance in your most interesting and peerless paper. I can see no sport from seven o'clock on Thur.day evening to the same time yesterday morning the river at this point rose a fraction above aix inches, and the rise was even in a less ratio after that time. The river will have attained its greatest hight this morning, and will commence to recede to-day, as it is falling at all points above, and declining very rapidly at many places. We have intelligence from various locality and caire, and we learn that there has been much property destroyed in that region, all the low-lands being under water, and the growing wheat crop, which was very promising, having been literally destroyed in the region. The thing of the through the restread was very promising, having been literally destroyed in the region.

sention of Zollicoffer to commence the attack in the pight, but he had been detained by the have young and the diskness the inflants regiment when the west off and the "boy's life-blood flowed the inflants regiment was supported in force. The inflants regiment was supported in force when the wounded of the first support received by the Inflants are set from the table the Kentuck, who lost nine killed and twenty wounded. The 23 Min-necots was from the 4th Kentuck, who lost nine killed and twenty wounded. The 23 Min-necots was from the 4th Kentuck, who lost nine killed and twenty wounded. The 23 Min-necots was from the 4th Kentuck, who lost nine killed and twenty wounded. The 2 Min-necots was from the 4th Kentuck, who lost nine killed and twenty wounded. The 2 Min-necots was from the 4th Kentuck, who lost nine killed and twenty wounded. The 2 Min-necots was from the 4th Kentuck, who lost nine killed and twenty wounded. The 2 Min-necots was from the 4th Kentuck, who lost nine killed and twenty wounded. The 2 Min-necots was from the 4th Kentuck, who lost nine killed and twenty wounded. The 2 Min-necots was from the 4th Kentuck, who lost nine killed and twenty wounded. The 2 Min-necots was and the part of the 1 Min-necots was an one of the purishent of the 1 Min-necots was an one of the purishent of the 1 Min-necots was a sile of the

The Cincinnati Enquirer gives the following

The Cincinents Equirer gives the following secount of the killing of Gen. Z-illicoffer:

Last evening we had a conversation with a reliable gentleman who arrived from Somerast, Ky., via Lexington and from him we gather the following particulars of the death of General Z-illicoffer, the leader of the rebel forces at Mill Syrings, Ky., on Sanaday last. Our informant obtained the particulars from Colonel Fry, of the Fourth Kentucky Regiment, who kitled Z-licoffer. Colonel Fry was laying in ambush with a squad of his regiment, when Zolicoffer appeared at the bead of a detachment of troops, which detachment was marching rapidly in advance of the main Confiderate forces. When the General, with his advance, had arrived within twenty fest of the ambush where Fry and his men were concalled, the Colonel sprang forward and drew his navy re volver and presented i at the Confiderate General. We may here state, parenthetically, that Colonel Fry, who bails from Lexington, and General Zollicoffer were for many years personal friends, and in their youthful days associated in the same school.

Upon discovering Colonel Fry across his path, General Zollicoffer threw up both hands and exclaimed: "Hold, Fry, you would not shoot your friends," which remark was evidently intended to draw Fry attention away from him, while he would improve the occasion by shooting Fry dead in his tracks. The brave Colonel did not heed the remark, but raid: "I will attend to you first," afth, pulling the trigger, Zollicoffer for his patch of the remark, but raid: "I will stend to you first," afth, pulling the trigger, Zollicoffer for his including the Allin Shormaker, Company F, 18th Ind. Samuel Withorn, Company F, 18th Ind. Milkerhol States and retreated to the

were, "Lam kined; all's well," and with a groan expired. The detachment then turned on their beets and retreated to the main body of the army. Those of the Confederates who were taken prin-oners censure General Zollicoffer for his impetu-ocity, rashness, and precipitate indiscretion, and allege that the defeat of the rebels at Mill Springs was in consequence of the death of their leader in the beginning of the conflict,

LIGHT FROM A DARK QUARTER.

CLOVERPORT, Ky., Jan. 20, 1862.

I believe it is but seldom that a communication knife employed in our war of the Revolution; the victims of the old Jersey ship; the Hindoo rebels,

shove, and declining very rapidly at many places. We have intelligence from various localities or the Olio between this city and Cairc, and we learn that there has been much property destroyed in that region, all the low-lands being under water, and the growing wheat crop, which was very promising, having been literally destroyed by the overflow.

47 The circulation of the Evansville papers along the Ohio, it is said, has been interdicted by Gen. Buell.

THE BATTLE NEAR SOMERSET.—A gentleman of Cincinnant, who has returned from Somerset, has furnished the Commercial the following account of the recent battle near that place:

The battle ground was at a place known as Od Fields, in Palaski county, and not twelves mine west of White Oak, as telegraphed, but eight miles north of the mouth of Fishing Creek. The forces under the command of Gen. Thomse were as follows:

The battle ground was at a place known as Od Fields, in Palaski county, and not twelves mine west of White Oak, as telegraphed, but eight miles north of the mouth of Fishing Creek. The forces under the command of Gen. Thomse was a follows:

The John houst of Fishing Creek. The force under the command of Gen. Thomse was a follows:

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The John houst of Fishing Creek. The force under the command of Gen. Thomse was a follows:

The John houst of Fishing Creek. The force on description of the command of Gen. Thomse was as a follows:

The John has devere on picket, with Wolford's Gavalry, and received the shock of the savancing ground slowly, and allowing Gen. Thomse time to could not have been jurisid by the Cawrpore makes a follows:

The John Hambard Hambard

A SUPERANNUATED INFIRMARIAN.

Gen. Sigel arrived in St. Louis on Thurs

DECISIONS OF THE COURT OF APPEALS.

Stephens vs Gosney et al, Kenton; petition for re

barnes w France of all Stering Monigonecy; Cultured, by a Mitier's ext., Monigonery; Moloraick vs Howard & Fortune, Moutgomery; Moloraick vs Howard & Fortune, Moutgomery; Moloraick vs Wilkerson, Montgomery; argued by Thos. Spratt vs Wilkerson, Montgomery; argued by Thos. Turner, Eeq., for applies and arbimited.

Frankrour, Jan. 24, 1862, CARRES USED INC.

Brightwell vs Lind ev, agt, &c., Woodford; affirmed. Hedrick vs Moore, Bath; reversed.

Gay vs Holmes, Mrntgomery; reversed, opening delivered, and petition for rehearing outled, Swangs vs Nickoll. Moreover.

ings vs Nickoll, Morgan; petition for modification

have measured to be published in all the result, when the measured steach had merced. The "'idd fields' where the battle tots place were once outly total, but have been abundanced. The "'idd fields' where the battle tots place were once outly total, but have been abundanced. The "'idd fields' where the battle tots place were once outly to be published in all the Epidemichycial Society, upon a paper seet from New Social, by Mr. Miles. Surgeon in the Artillier, and the Epidemichycial Society, upon a paper seet from New Social, by Mr. Miles. Surgeon in the Artillier, and the Epidemichycial Society, upon a paper seet from New Social, by Mr. Miles. Surgeon in the Artillier, and the Epidemichycial Society, upon a paper seet from New Social Society. The New Social Society was shirt through the head, A surprising corpose lay on a mild-side, where the second is a surprising to the second in the part of the second in the part of the second in the part of the second is a surprising to the second in the part of the second is a surprising to the second in the part of the second is a surprising to the second in the part of the second is a surprising to the second in the part of the second is a surprising to the second in the part of the second is a surprising to the second in the part of the second is a surprising to the second in the part of the second is a surprising to the second in the part of the second is a surprising to the second in the part of the second is a surprising to the second in the part of the second is a surprising to the second in the part of the second in the second is a surprising to the second in the second is a surprising to the second in the second in the second is a surprising to the second in the second in the second is a surprising to the second in the second in the second in the second in the second is a surprising to the second in the second is a surprising to the second in the second

now about sixty. England collects the main portion of her revenue from the following arti-

of opinion overmied.
Lynum et al ws Hunt, Bath; death of appellee suggested, and continued.
Marshalt ws Mins, Lyone; response to petition for requaring filed by appellant.
Button's act'v a Wisson et al, Bath;
Greenwad vs Hurt & Berry, Bath;
Wurt vs Patton, Carter—were submitted on brief. B. F. Bair, Ompany D, 2d Olife, Jar. E. Elliott. Company D, 2d Ky. Gotleib Lehatmeir, Company D, 2d Ky. F. W. Carter, Company A, 44st Ohio. John Stanebury, Company C, 30th Ind.

GOOD WORK AT LEXINGTON, Mo.—The St. Louis Democrat of the 24th has advices from Lex-

down their arms and join the Union forces. This region.

Gen. Jackson had 17,000 mee, and a few more, principally mounted militia, are at Duffield Station, Blower's Furnace, and Keamaysvile Cross Roads. At Winchester there were but two hundred militia.

The Martinaburg Republican of the 17th inst. appeals to the Governor of Virginia to arm the negroes. It says that at the late battle near Bath the rebel forces were met by seven hundred negroes on the Union side, who killed three of the rebel officers and wounded fifty others belongton to the Union side, who killed three of the rebel officers and wounded fifty others belongton a Southern Garnan regiment.

An officer in the Twelfth Indiana regiment has received a letter from Capt. Williams, recently captured opposite Dam No. 4. He writes that he is in prison a Richmond and desires avaistance. He cays the prisoners have but little to cat, and are literally eaten up by vermin.

Washington, Jan. 22.

A general order has been issued from the War Department complimen ing the officers and soldiers at Mill Spring, Ky, and says when the official report shall be received the military skill and personal volor displayed in the battle will be acknowledged in a besitting manner.

New York, Jan. 22.

Specials state that the President has sent in the nomination of Judge Swain, of Ohio, to the Supreme Court Bench, vice Judge McLean, deceased.

deceased.

MILWAUKEE, Jsn. 22.

The Nin'h German Regiment, commanded by Col. Salomon, who also distinguished himself under Sigel, at Springfield, left to-day for Fort Leavenworth, well armed and equipped.

Washington, Jan. 22.

Secretary Stanton had an interview of two hours in the Seate Committee rooms this morning with the Milliary Committees of both Houses, All the members (sixteer) were present. The Secretary gave his views freely on his plan of conducting the war, and expressed a desire to be at times informed for his guidance of matters of public interst coming before sither Committee, adding that the Department will be always open to every member of the two committees. He stated that a full and complete list of the contracts made by or for the War Department fince the commercement of the war, with the name of every emiractor or purchaser, should be made before the last of February, or until full investiga-

of General Burnside's vessels had been driven ashore.

FORTRESS MONROR, Jan. 22.
There has been no arrival from the Burnside expedition as yet. The Norfolk Day Book of Wednesday has a despatch datel Goldsboro, January 21, 4 P. M., announcing that 190 vessels of the Burnside expedition are inside Pamlico Sound and 20 steamers outside. No attack has been made, but the women and children were leaving Newbern, where a fight is expected to take place.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.
The following orders, received from the War Department, are published to the army:
Order in Respect to the Battle of Mill-Spring.
War Department, Washington, D. C., †
January 22d. A. D. 1862. }
The President, Commander in Chief of the Army and Navy, has received information of a brilliant victory achieved by the United States forces over a large body of armed traitors and rebels at Mill Springs, in the State of Kentucky, He returns thanks to the gallant efficers and soldiers who won that victory; and, when the official reports shall be received, the military skill and parsonal valor displayed will be acknowledged in a fitting manner. The courage that encountered and vanquished the greatly superior numbers of the traitor force, pursued and attacked in their intendiments, and paused not until the enemy was completely routed, merits and receives commendation. The purpose of this war is to attack, pursue, and destroy the rebellious enemy, and to deliver the country from the danger menaced by traitors. Alacrity, daring, courageous spirit, and patriotic zeal, on all occasions and under every circumstance, are expected from the army of the United States. In the promps and spirited movements and daring in the battle of Mill Spring, the nation will realize its hope, and the people of the United States will rejoice to honor every soldier and officer who proves his courage to ymain-taining it with the bayonst and storming intrenchday evening. It is said he has been assigned a command on the Potomac. ing ov truled.
Loniaville City vs Ruth, Lon. Chy.; same order.
Wilkes vs Phillips et al, Lon. Chy.; same order.
Wilkes vs Phillips et al, Lon. Chy.; petition for modification of opinion filed.
Swango vs N.ckoll et al, Wayne; same order.
Luching et at vs Apperson, Clark; rule vs eppelant re
hurushle to 9th day of t rm to correct taxall un of code
timed, we Trust zer of M., Sterling, Montpouncy; con

the United States will rejoice to honor every soldier and officer who proves his courage by maintaining it with the bayonst and storming intreachments in the blazs of the enemy's fire.

By order of the President,
(Signed) EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

The boundary of the Department in Western Virginia is incorrectly defined in the army register for 1852. It should be so much of Virginia as lies between its entire boundary on the western slope of the Allegheny Mountains and boundaries of Pennsylvania and Maryland on the north, and of North Carolina and Tennessee on the south.

Secretary Stanton has modified the Army Reginations so as to give the appointment of military posts to the Secretary of War, on the recommendation actouncil of the Administration, with the approval of commanding officers. This restores the old practice before Cameron.

The latest means of communication between the Virginia and Maryland rebals is by kites—the letters forming bobs. The cord is cut: after the wind has wafted it far enough in the desired direction.

Lawyer Swain, of Ohio, has been nominated to McLean's seat in the Supreme Court. the old practice before Cameron.

The least means of communication between the Virginia and Maryland rebels is by kites—the latest means of communication between the Virginia and Maryland rebels is by kites—the lates from him by box. The cord is cut-after the wind has wasted it far enough in the desired to leave the more at Murray, Ky, threatening For Melean's seat in the Supreme Court.

Lawyer Swain, of Ohio, has been nominated to direction.

Lawyer Swain, of Ohio, has been nominated to sold that the present law is evaled by vending of the sold of the provision against the sale of spirituous liquors to Indiana.

Mr. Elwards, in the course of an explanation, said that the present law is evaled by vending of the sold of the provision against the sale of spirituous liquors to Indiana.

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Mr. Elwards, in the course of an explanation, said that the present law is evaled by vending of the bill making more stringent the provisions against the wind has wasted it far enough in the desired to will have been nominated to sold the provision against the wind has wasted it far enough in the desired to wind has wasted it far enough in the desired to wind has wasted it far enough in the desired to wind has wasted it far enough in the desired to wind has wasted it far enough in the desired to wind has wasted it far enough in the desired to wind has wasted it far enough in the desired to wind has wasted it far enough in the desired to wind has wasted it far enough in the desired to wind has wasted it far enough in the desired to wind has wasted it far enough in the desired to wind has wasted it far enough in the desired to wind has wasted it far enough in the desired to wind has wasted it far enough in the desired to wind has wasted it far enough in the desired to wind has wasted it far enough in the desired to wind has wasted it far enough in the desired to

Secretary Stanton has modified the Army Reg-

Washington, Jan. 21.

Secretary Stanton, being invited by a friend to visit the fortifications, after Bull Run, said: "I can't it would sear my eyeballs to see those proofs that my country's capital is beleaguared."

There is no likelihood that the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad will be opened while the rebels remain at Manassas. Major Wallach has discovered that the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad company have, by an act of Congress, the franchise of a railroad along Pehnsylvania Ayanus, or an or pulsion, to fifteen against. But three Republicans are thus counted in his favor, who were for the second pany have, by an act of Congress, the franchise of a railroad along Pehnsylvania Ayanus, or an early a pulsion, to fifteen against. But three Republicans are thus counted in his favor, who were for the second pany have, who were for the second pany have, by an extra for the second pany have, by an act of Congress, the franchise of a railroad, are designated as Secretary Stanton unfolded the proposed system of debt to the Military Committees to-day, in an extra point of the Reading railroad, are designated as Secretary Stanton unfolded the proposed system of debt to the Military Committees to-day, in an extending the first part of the second pany have, by an extending the second pany have, by an extending the first pany and the second pany have a second pany and the second p

cans are thus counted in his favor, who were for him in Committee, but may not be in the Senate. He will probably be expelled, two thirds of the members present only being required. Senators have received fresh letters asserting the disloyalty of Wilson, of Missouri. Stark, of Oregon, is still hung up in Committee. Stark, of Oregon, is still hung up in Committee
Throx, N. Y., Jan. 25.
A tremendous gale prevailed all through West
ern Vermont this morning. As the train which
left Troy for Rutland at 75% A. M., was five o
six miles above Bennington, in the town o
Shaftesbury, it encountered the gale while passing
an embankment thirty feet high. One of th
cars was br km from its coupling and thrown, by
the force of the wind, down the bank. Dr. H
D. Wight, of Boston, a passenger, was instantikilled, and John Robinson, the road master, wa
severely injured and will not turvive. One othe

The special corresponderes of the Commercial has the following:

"Hillom Head, Jan. 20 — A report just comes that Fort Pulseki has been abandaned by the rabe's. On their port, prudence was considered the botter part of valor. It was only a question of very short time, as the Fort was thoroughly invested, and wou'd have been taken in a few days. A movement will soon be made it another direction, and you will hear enough to satisfy all croakers, so far, at least, at this Sherman's expedition is concerned.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.

The following Consul's have been confirmed: Daniel Evans, of Illinois, at Bilbur; Richard C. Hanna, of Illinois, at Santander, J. H. McChesney, of Illinois, at Newcastl; Isaiah Thomas, of Illinois, at Algiers; Geo. S. Fisher, of California, at Kanawgha; William R. Williams, of Obio, at Pare; James Van Door, of Wisconsin, at Papait; Colonel J. C. Craty, of Wiscon

In consequence of the great rise in the river it is thought Fort Holt will be abandoned by our troops. The gunbouts have drawn in close to the shore to avoid the swiftness of the current. The report, however, in some of the papers that the fortifications at this point are being damaged by the flood; a untrue

e fortifications at this point are being damaged by the flord, is untrue.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 24.

The Day Book publishes the Federal account of the death of Z discoffer, and says that it does not believe a word of it—calls it a Wall street lie, got up to raise the spiris of the Yankees, after their defeat at Iroston by Jeff Thompson.

The Richmond Despatch has the following in regard to the Federal accounts of the fight near S merse:

"We publish a batch of the Federal despatches, but do not believe there is a word of truth in them. The fact is, as the reader will perceive in the money article of the New York Evening Post, that stocks were going down at such a rapid rate, owing to the failure of the Burnside expedition and the licking the Federals recently got at the hands of Jeff Thompson, that it was necessary to steam up in some way to keep down the rebellion at home. So they recorted to these daspatches, their regular plan of operations on the stock market and of keeping up their spirits. We suspect that Zollicoffer has given them a licking, as he commenced the attack, acc rding to their own accounts, ascertained in one of their despatches. It is not likely so prudent a commander as Zollicoffer would have opened the ball on them and then suffered them to defeat him so casily. The whole yarn is fishy, and smells strengly of Wall street and the said in the late.

the company of the were with the months of the were with the months of the were contributed and transportation metabors particles and transportation metabors and transportation by sea, the chartering of all the raise of the war shall demand. John and the transportation by sea, the chartering of all the transportation by sea, the chartering of wessalves and the transportation by sea, the chartering of all the transportation by sea, the chartering of all the transportation by sea, the chartering of all the transportation by sea, the chartering of wessalves and the transportation by sea, the chartering of all the transportation by sea, the chartering of all the transportation by sea, the chartering of all the raise of the country and known that the transportation by sea, the chartering of the transportation by sea, the chartering of all the raise of the country and known the sea forcs sufficient to attack shell in front whit good chance of all the raised to give the Secretary of War control of all the raised to give the Secretary of War control of all the raised to give the Secretary of War control of all the raised to the war shall demand. John and the second assistant, to have charge of all the raised to the very great and the problem of the sea of the control of the control of the same time the problem of the sea of the control of the same time the service of the control of the same time the service of the control of the same time the service of the control of the same time the service of the control of the same time the service of the control of the same time the service of the control of the same

descent of the Mississippi, and the Federal fleets on the Atlantic seacoast and the Gulf show the fruits of a policy purely defensive.

The Examiner sees that the Federal tinchell is closing in upon them, and in despair exclaims that "even without the hesitancy which would come of a result interest of the troop, in fulfilment of an order from Gen. Thomas to go six closing in upon them, and in despair exclaims that "even without the hesitancy which would come of a possible interruption, the enemy have thus surrounded the Southern Confederacy; and if permitted to repeat, as often as may be desired, their efforts to penetrate its heart, they will necessarily attain the place and the time where success awaits them." Our robel contemporary thinks there is but one chance of escape from the net that has been coolly drawn around the confederacy and that is to concentrate every energy on one point and cut it through, and thus convert the definition of the enemy's own country—that point is of course Kentucky, and the remarks of the Examiner deserve the careful consideration of those Federal effects to whom the defence of our State is entraided. It saws, we much as the little that the state of the fortifications on this side of the rest of the fortifications is solven in the form of an order from Gen. Thomas to go six miles off the read to meet two rebel regiments as often as may be desired, their efforts to penetrate its have the neamy be desired, their efforts to penetrate its heart, they will necessarily attain the place and the time where success awaits them." Our robel contemporary thinks there is but the other troops Sunday morning. About daylight Sunday morning our pick its, near Logan's, fired three guns. Woolfor is cavalry and the loth indiana went out and found the enemy in force under Crittenden and Zollicoffer. Fry and the indianal went out and found the enemy in force under Crittenden and Zollicoffer. Fry and the indianal went out and found the enemy in force under Crittenden and Zollicoffer. Fry and the indianal went out and found the enemy in force under the woolf as a series of the few and its is now cold and cloudy, with the banker at 3 % on the few in the few ral officers to whom the defence of our State ate sterming of the fortifications.

tricts of Virginia, knows what a priceless blessing is designated in that brief phraso. He would be attacked beyond his defences. The alarm and confusion of the United States would paraly 23 its 6.3vernment and its Generals, and the entire arrangement by which we suffer now, and dread great disasters in future, would ha immediately an entire the repelled works. The 14th Obio followed, but when they arrived they found that the rebells had, in the course of the night, crossed

A power of the control of the contro

on of four gumbests would rate the Fort in a short time. It gives no colitional information regarding the taking of Camp Bauragard.

An Appeal of the San Faragard of the San Interest of the Complete interest of the Campies interest of the Campies

MONDAY, JANUARY 27, 1862.

The Richmond Examiner of the 16th inst. is loud in its denunciations of the policy of the war as conducted by the Confederates. It acknowledges that Gen. Sidney Johnston has to strain every nerve to prevent the military as well as geographical "heart of the country" from slipping out of his grasp, and says Johnson and Beauregard are held by McClellan on the Potomac as in a vice, while a gigantic armament is ready to attempt the descent of the Mississippi, and the Federal descent of the Mississippi, and the Federal size of the Mississippi size of the Mississippi

at exterming of the fortifications.

The 10th Kentucky and 14th Ohio received or ders between 9 and 10 o'clock Sunday morning to march to Logan's. They started forthwith microsers of the continent every day, to meet new manneer, were cellected under the hard of Gens Sideay Johnson till a column was formed sufficient to enable him to maneuvre with some possibility of success over the plains of that regive, he might hard back the array in front of him at present, and penetrate the State of Outo. The attainment of this chipet would render wortlless all the plans of the centre of the constrictor whose back has been booker, the scene of war would be in the condition of the constrictor whose back has been booker, the scene of war would be it ransferred to his own territory, and every one who has witnessed the ransgers of war in any of the invaded districts of Virginis, knows what a priceless blessing indesignate in the briefs at the trainer of the scene of war would be in the word of the condition of the constrictor whose back has been booker, the scene of war would be in the word of the condition of the constrictor whose back has been booker, the scene of war would be in the min a wood, and there the troops slept all night upon the damp ground without any fire. At daylight next morning the regiment

before a word of 11—calls it is with creat in the couple of the couple o

WEEKLY REVIEW OF THE MARKET. OFFICE OF THE LOUISVILLE JOURNAL LOUISVILLE, Ja .. 27

report, "forthwith."

Senator Wilson's bill for the more effectual suppression of the sieve trade, is the same as that swallowed up in Judiciary Committee last year, except the first three sections omitted.

The commander of a Frunch war ship has been allowed to go from Ship Island to New Orleans, under a figz of truce. Twenty French war vestels are in the Gulf.

The robel ochoorer Henry Spalding, loaded with lumber, was captured near Ship Island.

Since Geo. Franklia expelled the Hutchinsons from his camp for singing Whittier a songs, McClellan has issued instructions to division commanders forbidding the Hutchinsons to sing within the lines of the army.

Mr. Sherman introduced a bill in the Senate to-day, adding detail and equipment bureau and machinery to Navy Department.

Mr. Clark, of New Hampshire, made decidedly the ablest speach ret felivered on the expulsion of Bright. It was crushing in logic and illustration. The speaches of Cowan, Barris and Tranicot, the property of the special companies of the Street did not speak. It is said that Carlisle, of Virginia, and Wilson, of Missouri, will vote against Bright.

The Senate, in executive seeion, confirmed Lawis G. Armold, Brigatier General. Arnold is at Fort Pickens—formerly major of the lat Regular Artillety. At the departure of Col. Harvey Brown, he left Col. Billy Wilson commanding Fort Pickens—formerly major of the lat Regular Artillety. At the departure of Col. Harvey Brown, he left Col. Billy Wilson commanding Fort Pickens—formerly major of the lat Regular Artillety. At the departure of Col. Harvey Brown, he left Col. Billy Wilson commanding Fort Pickens and Santa Rosa.

Geo. Lane's staff is reported for confirmation to the internet will not expeak. It is unreservedly stated in efficial circles in

vasing on that the rumor that the destination f the Burnside expedition was changed in con-squence of the original programme having been iscovered by the enemy, is true. The rebells und out all about it in good time to prepare for he reception of the expedition.

At Saint Paul's Church, on the 28d inct, at three octools B. M. by the See Art. Whitte, Mr. Lawre, Nooit and Miss Gineragns, youngest daughter of the late Dr. Somerby, all of this city. DIED.

DIED.

At Lebanon, on the lith inct, Mr. James Thoursman, a resident of Carilie, Nicholas county, Kr.

At Lebanon, Kr., January 19th of symbol fever, James I. Wilson, late of Hiseleveen, Wolfe county, Kr., aged 31 years.

Yes erday moraing, the 224 inst, at 3 o'clock, Mrs. Yes erday morning, the 22d inst, at 3 o'clock, Mrs. Lary M. Crext, wife of Henry E. Creel, Esq. of this ity.

In New Albany, on Tuesday evening, Jan. 21, at the residence of his parents on Elm and Upper Sixth streets, focus K. Gerser, aged 22 years.

In this city, on the morning of the 23d inst. Surgeant b. E. Bath. Company I. Louisville Legion, in the 22d ear of his age.

Diarrhea and Dysentery will decimate

APPEAL TO SCIENCE If you wish to be sure of obtaining a period bair sys without one deleterious element. Cameramone's Exemitation to this order one over submitted to this order. ANALYXED BY GRILTON. the first chemist in the country, and his certificate esting forth its harmicounses is within the reach of every THE SIQUISITE BEAUTY

of the lustrous blacks and browns which it pro-with aborting certainty in ten minutes has lairly for it who application of the most natural hadring ORATORIO CHORUS BOOK,

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A LL persons having unguid claims against Jefferson to county, ordered previous to 1841, are respected to present them to one of the underdamed.
ANDREW MONROE,
131 42 cm² WM. MIX. Price 75 cents. Published by Renssellaer Polytechnic Institute,

TROY, NEW YORK.

THE acventy-sixth semi-annual ression of this well
lead, Physical, and Natural Sciences will commence or Wanted to Purchase,

A NEGRO GIRL between 16 and 18 years of age.
A Apply to
130 coctv1 Fifth at, between Main and Market, Wheat! Wheat! Wheat! WE ARE NOW PAYING S5 CENTS FOR PRIME
WHITE WHEAT, and will continue to pay the
above price until changed by our afverticement, was
are also paying the highest market price for good RED
WHEAT.
and down

HDALTH IS WEALTH AND SICK-NESS POVERTY INDEED. PMAD and see if Dr. Ayer's Medicines do not do the samething to enrich mankind: Cancago, 12th November, 1889.

Dr. WM. PRICE

PROPOSES TO TREAT FISTULA UPON THE PRINCIPLE OF NO CURR IN O PAY. In every instance the money will be retunded if the ears is not emploted. Fifty dollars (850) is the fax. From two to eight weeks in as long a time as the dollars of the country of the country special properties. From two to eight weeks in as long a time as the dollars of the country special properties. From two to eight weeks in as long a time as the dollars of the country of the countr

his chage unless a cure is performed.

We, the undersigned, from personal knowledge, are able to state that Dr. Price can certainly and surely relieve the horrid effects of Omaniam or Self-Political and perform a speedy cure in all of the diseases our rated abova. We have seen certificates from resemble perceive certifying to the cures unnecessary to do nit be proposed to the cure unnecessary to do nit be proposed to the cure of country to do nit be proposed to the cure of country, and the Shortif of Jefferson country and the Shortif of Jef GALEN'S HEAD DISPENSARY, Chartered by the Legislature of Ky. For the Cure of all Private Diseases,

A MEDICAL REPORT, GUST PUBLISHED-PRICE ONLY 10 CENTS. minining Sixty Paovs and Thirty Fine Plates and Engravings of the Anatomy and Physiology of the Sexual Orcans in a state of Realth, and Disease,

Somal Organs in a date of Houlehand Disease.

ON A NEW MITHOD OF THE CONTROL OF T

curiosity.

DR DEWEES REGULATOR FILLS—For Female
Obstructions, Irregularities, &c. Marxied ladies in certain situations should not use them, as they would cause
Municalitaes. Price \$1 per box, and may be sent by DR. GALEN'S PREVENTIVE. An invaluable article we those wishing to limit the number of their effecting, the barron who desire children: warranted not to increase the health, and will last a fitefans. Sent to supplie under seal on receipt of the price.—TWO DOLARS. Office 314 PRIM stroot, over 10 Communication with Louise work side.

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their false and pretended row the cause I will give you a million in the slave Stater, and a million in the free Stater, who will pour out the red drops of their hearts in defence of the Union.

In this dreadful moment gentlemen should let us know where they are going. It is and hour that demands perfect candor. Do not best about the bush any more. Do not let us talk about "taking alsaway the strength of the rebellion;" "striking slaway the strength of the rebellion;" striking slaway the strength of the rebellion; "striking slaway the strength of the rebellion;" striking slaway the strength of the rebellion; "striking slaway the strength of the rebellion of the rebellion

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the partment, key Weet, is Key Weet, is Key Weet, is Key West for Tortugas, and west coast as far as Apas-cred. J. M. Brannon, of the U. J. M. Brannon, of the U. denied for the was detailed for the was a result of the command.

This eloquent appeal stirs the heart like e soaring notes of a bugle:

[For the Louisville Journal.] "WITH THY SHIELD, OR UPON IT." DY S. C. MERCER.

The loss of a shield was regarded as peculiar, rac ful by the Grock soldiers. The dead were ome upon their shields. 'Return with thy shield, or upon it," was the heroic injunction of a Starter.

Sound the trumpet, sound! The die is cast, The Rubicon of fate is passed, The loyal and the rebel hosts, Kentucky, throng thy leasuered coasts, And on the lesse of the strife Hang peace and liberty and life; All that the storied past endears, And all the hopes of coming years; The startled world looks on the field-Thou can toot fly-thou dar'st not yield-Then strike! and make thy foemen fee Thy triply-consecrated steel, And with or on thy shining shield Return, Kentucky, from the field.

Strikel though the battle's dead be strown Strikel though the battle's dead be O'er land and wave from zine to zin Strike! though the guif of human bi Roll o'et thee like the primal flood, Treason at hime—beyond the sea Its ally, accient tyranny. Democracy's retentiess not.
Aim at thy heart their deadliest bloy;
Freedom's last hope remains with thise,
Oh, armice of democracy;
Then load thy martial hosts abroad.
In the grand panoply of God.
And with or on thy shining shield,
Return, Kentocky, from the field.

Return, Kentocky, from the field.

We've, banners, wave, and let the sky is ow with your flashing wings on high. There's me is in each rustling field Sweeter than minetrel over told; Oh, who that ever heard the story Of all our dead who fell in glory. Still pressing where the starry light Streamed like a meteor o'es the fight. Still their suptring bosoms youred The red libation of the sword, Would leave Kentucky now, or thrust Her basning forcheat in the dust, Where treason's reptiles writhe and hiss Like fiends him to the suptring bosom Edeo's blind Better the freeman's lowliest grave Than golden fetters of a slave.

Then with or on thy shiring shield, Reinra, Kentucky, from the field.

If bribed by lust of powe or gold Thy country's weifare thou hast sold, Iscarlot-like thy name shall be In Freedom's dark Gethsemane; Disgrace and fell removes shall plow Diagrace and fell remorse chall plow
Eternal furrows o'er thy brow
Eternal furrows o'er thy brow
By angels, men, and figude abhorred—
Like Judas who betrayed his Lord.
Outcast at home—acrose the ex
Shunned like a leper thou shall be—
No epring shall eise thy burming third,
The fire shall shun thee as accura'd—
Day shall be checries—no r. pose
At night thy awollen gye shall closs—
Lift to indignant H-aven thine eye,
Curse God in b'ack despair and diel
Kentucky, hast thou son so base
Thy fame unsuilled would disgrace?
Attaint his blood, disown his race,
His line, his very name efface.
Then charged thy grand battalions free
From all attaint of treashery—
Charge on thy foest make all the si Charge on thy foes! make all the ai Vocal with freedom's holiest prayer,

State of the "Dark and Bloody Ground," The immget peak ite final cound,
Down every mountain height, arrayed,
Comes thandering on the long brigade;
By every valley, yaes, and river,
Subres and bayonets flash and quiver;
Shame to the faithless son who faithers
Whas immious hands sould their alters. When implous hands assail their allars, And fill such font of happiness With waves of wos and bitterness; The dead their august shades present by Frankfort's battle monument— Not now their souls can be at rest, Though in the Islands of the Blest-"Remember us," their voices cry, "When comes the hour of conflict nigh, Draw on the traitor ranks abhorred The sword of Gideou and the Lord! And with or on thy shining shield. Return, Kentucky, from the field."

DECISIONS OF THE COURT OF APPEALS.
FRANSPORT, Jan. 17, 1862. Dodd's Semple et al, Louisville Chaptery, affirmed.

Hardin vs Nelchbore, Hardin revened.

Harrison County Court vs Mooris ext; Harrison, thirdien devessed on cross styped.

Adjunct on the Court vs Mooris ext; Harrison, third ext at vs Worlshi, Heyding, reveneds styped.

Fold vs Davies, Soott dismissed—water of jurisdictive of the county of the court vs Davies, Soott dismissed—water of jurisdictive of the county of the

on.

Dally vs Tipton, Rowan ... vived in name of ada.'x
Amburgy's sdm'r vs Amburgy et si, Rowan; continued.
Brockman et al vs Rrockman et si, Clarke; time exe ded to the lata dav of spril next to file record.
Dally vs Kvans et sil, Rowan excement filed.
Dally vs Kvans et sil, Rowan excement filed.
Dally vs Kvans et sil, Rowan excement filed.
Dally vs Kvans, were submitted on briefs.
Dally vs Evans, Rowan—were submitted on briefs.

FRANKFORT, Jan. 18, 1862.
Saields vs Hathawas, Kenton; affirmed.
Daily vs Evane et al. Rowan, affirmed.
Hopkins vs Perry, Fleming; affirmed.
Gay vs Holmes, Montgomery; reversed. Shrader et al vs Phillips et al, Lou. Chy; set for hear-ng 4th of February next. Breckinginge's Ex'r et a vs Grayson et al, Lou. Chy;

Same vs Bank U S., Lou. Chy; same order. Pogue vs Meade et al, Greenup; set for hearing 7th Kaye vs Tidangs et al, Bullitt; petition for rehearing Sudderth vs Armold, Micholas-animited on triefs.

Fashkrout, Jan. 20, 1862.

Park vs Commercial Bank of Cincinnati, Keuton; af
firmed on original and grown animal.

United States Patent Office, Agricultural Division, Washington, Jan. 15, 1862.

ane results of the cultivation of sorgho the past year settle the question of its entire practical mecas. The value of its product is now counted by millions, and its cultivation is becoming a subject of abcrobing interest.

One of the difficulties presenting itself is the sent of pure and. To meet this want this Discon has ordered seed. To meet this want this Discon has ordered seed to the sent of pure and.

NOO.

On the 7th in-tant, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. W. K. Sheate, Mr. Jaarse Frevrow, of Jeff-recoverile, Ind., to Wiss Enurca, eldest daughter of Wm. Allen, Esq., of Port Fulton, Ind.

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On the 18th of December, from the premises of the understand here a ware 4- ear-old MARE of the understand here a ware 4- ear-old MARE of the understand here a ware 4- ear-old MARE of the understand here and the second of the understand here the best another. A literal reword will be pa'd for any information leading to the discovery of said multi lift at Shockener & Moody's, opposite the Gat House or conveyed to understand here.

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of Louisville, on the 22d of December, i di. a

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of Kentucky or tibe if taken in Kentucky in any consty bord-ring on itse blind viver and delivered to me or
lodged in some tall in Kentucky so that I get him.
WILLIAM MATTINGLY.
Bandstown, Ky., Oct. 11, 1861—wiff

Marketown, K.W., Cett. 18, 1861.—WHI

On the 12d day of September, 1871. a negree

man, callfine and on the 18, was committed to
the Jefferson county isli as a runaway clare.

He is about 20 years of ano, dark brown akin. 8
foct inches high, weighing 150 hs, small cooke and
markende, souls earn in the context of his forebead, upper jaw terth projecting over the lower, straight and
well made, and very fond of talk. Says he belongs to
Dr. Jennes P. Grant of Lincoin county. Tennesee, but
owe in Cano Troudship, of Tennesee. He was taken

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